UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, EASTERN DIVISION

FEB 2 3 1982

BALLY MANUFACTURING CORPORATION,

Plaintiff,

-vs-

D. GOTTLIEB AND COMPANY, et al., Defendants.

H. Stuart Conningham, Clark United States District Court

No. 78 C 2246

DUUNETED

FEB 24 1982

DEPOSITION OF PHILIP T. TAI

Taken on

Tuesday, August 25, 1981



JOYCE MARIE SAWAYA
CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER INC.

1025 LINCOLN AVENUE · SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 95125 · 287-7500 2-2600 EAST CLIFF DRIVE · SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA 95062 · 476-6088





Charles APR 1 3 1982 FLEHR, HOHBACH, TEST, ALBRITTON & HERBERTE D ATTORNEYS AT LAW PATENTS, TRADEMARKS AND COPYRIGHTS SUITE 3400

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WILLIAM J. EGAN III
REGINALD J. SUYAT February 12, 1982

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EIL

FEB 27 1982

Joyce Marie Sawaya Certified Shorthand Reporter Inc. 1025 Lincoln Avenue San Jose, CA 95125

M. STUART CUNNINGUAM, CLERK Bally Manufacturing Corporation v. Gottlieb, et al. Re: Our File G-36244

Dear Ms. Sawaya:

REGINALD J. SUYAT

Enclosed is the original signed Errata Sheet of February 5, 1982, signed by Philip T. Tai. Would you please attach this to the original deposition of Dr. Tai which was taken August 25, 1982, obtain Dr. Tai's signature on the original deposition, and forward both to the U.S. District Court in Chicago for filing. The correct mailing address for the court is:

> United States District Court Northern District of Illinois Eastern Division - Civil 219 South Dearborn Chicago, IL 60604

Your prompt attention to this matter would be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

LENR, HOHBACH, TEST, ALBRITTON &

DNM: dm Enc.

Dr. Philip T. Tai cc: Jerold B. Schnayer, Esq.



ERRATA SHEET

Deposition of Philip T. Tai of August 25, 1981

following changes should be made to my deposition taken on ust 25, 1981 at the pages and lines indicated:

qe 15 "interphase" should read "interface" ne 24

age 19 "interphase" should read "interface" ine 7

Page 24 after "I," add "I" Line 24

Page 35 "interphase" should read "interface" Line 27

Page 83 after "switches" add a comma and after the word "that" Line 23 change the period to a question mark so that line 23 will read "on switches, like that?"

Page 83 after "time" add "not" so that line 24 reads "that time Line 24 not everybody knows how to use it, okay?"

> The first sentence of my response beginning at line 22 was my repeating the question. The second sentence of my response was the answer, but the sense of it was obliterated in the typed copy and it should read "It's not what I call -- you know -- at that time not everybody knows how to use it, okay?"

Page 90 the response should be: "No, because to me, drawings like this were standard without knowing the operation of the circuit or its intended application."

> By this answer I did not mean that this specific circuit was standard. I meant that drawings of this general type, absent a description of the operation of the circuit and absent any knowledge of its intended application, were known to me at that time.

Line 1

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, EASTERN DIVISION

BALLY MANUFACTURING CORPORATION,)

Plaintiff,)

-vs-) No. 78 C 2246

D. GOTTLIEB AND COMPANY,)
WILLIAMS ELECTRONICS, INC.,)

D. GOTTLIEB AND COMPANY, WILLIAMS ELECTRONICS, INC., and ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION,

Defendants.

FEB 24 1982

DEPOSITION OF PHILIP T. TAI, produced as a witness by and on behalf of the defendants, pursuant to Subpena, taken on Tuesday, August 25, 1981, at the hour of 9:20 a.m., at the law offices of Townsend & Townsend, 5 Palo Alto Square, Palo Alto, California, before JUDITH A. PETERSON, CSR #1410, a Notary Public in and for the State of California.

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APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff:

FITCH, EVEN, TABIN, FLANNERY

& WELSH

By A. SIDNEY KATZ, ESQ., and

JEROLD B. SCHNAYER, ESQ.

Suite 900, 135 S. LaSalle St.

Chicago, Illinois 60603

For the Defendants Gottlieb and Rockwell:

ARNOLD, WHITE & DURKEE By JOHN F. LYNCH, ESQ. 2100 Transco Tower Houston, Texas 77056

For the Deponent:

FLEHR, HOHBACH, TEST, ALBRITTON & HERBERT

By DONALD N. MacINTOSH, ESQ.

Suite 3400, Four Embarcadero Ctr.

San Francisco, California 94111

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   behad final oly modul by the Supary entries to tell the
2
    INDEX OF EXAMINATION
3
                                                   PAGE
    AS STRIKES:
                                                 2, 76, 102
5
    MR. LYNCH
                     Francia from BY EF. IYE 62, 100
6
    MR. KATZ
    O Product State /C / hara.
7
    A YEAR PALLEY ". Jan "" Fra.
        New, you are it, ande Dr. Philip The who days a
    diposition weither in a sheltion with this matter in West-
10
11
     A Yes, I at.
        And I take that INDEX OF EXHIBITS a redember that. Dr.
     TAI DEPOSITION NO.:
                                A Yen-
14
15
         Electronics article dated April, 1972 wtact 9 or to
16
     that time with the attribeys for Bally involved in this
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     litimation, "on"t that if him?
18
     A Yes.
 19
     And store that time, you have hel same a lor charact
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     with thise attermy as isn's time correct?
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 22
         how, you income that and contage uses me wince their
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     Live ande ta author dejemiting have you?
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 25
     will have you had buy countrit with any lawsets trop untilish,
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     prisonal contact? A wo.
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      activitied in them. The last deposition in fee - That it I to.
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and the present the property PHILIP T. TAI, and the same of
1
    being first duly sworn by the Notary Public to tell the
2
    truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, testified
3
    as follows:
        the me think. It's six thatsa.
             EXAMINATION BY MR. LYNCH:
6
    Q Please state your name.
7
         Yeah, Philip T. Tai, T-a-i.
8
         Now, you are the same Dr. Philip Tai who gave a
9
    deposition earlier in connection with this matter on Wed-
10
    nesday, September 17, 1980?
11
12
         Yes, I am. my my toom a thank that's right.
13
         And I took that deposition; do you remember that, Dr.
14
     Tai? s now lt ...
                                       Yes.
15
          Now, at that time, you had had some contact prior to
     Q
16
     that time with the attorneys for Bally involved in this
     litigation; isn't that right?
17
          Yes. MR. InJON: Wall, it I have to a dweng Dr. Tal
18
19
     Q And since that time, you have had some other contact
     with those attorneys; isn't that correct?
 20
          Yes. Mt. L'NCI: 8671, let me undurstand. You do not --
 21
 22
     Q Now, you haven't had any contact with me since that
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      time, since the other deposition, have you?
 24
          No. MR. Ma.:NTOST: Yes, 6M, yes, but all as : .ated
 25
      Q Have you had any contact with any lawyers from Gottlieb,
      personal contact? I'm talk A . No. the contacts with
 26
 27
      Q I'd like you to describe for me, Dr. Tai, what generally
 28
      occurred between the last deposition in September of 1980
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and the present time insofar as the contacts that you had 1 with the attorneys from Bally are concerned? 2 Between the time of the last deposition and --3 Yes. Let me think. It's six months. 5 MR. MacINTOSH: John, could you make that more 6 7 specific. THE WITNESS: Yes. MR. MacINTOSH: I think the tenor of the deposition 10 today concerns a declaration which Dr. Tai executed July 17, 11 1981. 12 MR. LYNCH: I don't think that's right. MR. MacINTOSH: As his counsel, let me tell you 14 that's how it is. 15 MR. LYNCH: You mean that's all that's going to 16 be gone into? 17 MR. MacINTOSH: Yes, that's right. 18 MR. LYNCH: Well, if I have to subpena Dr. Tai 19 again, I'll do so. 20 MR. MacINTOSH: It is your ballgame. 21 MR. LYNCH: Well, let me understand. You do not --22 you will not let me investigate with Dr. Tai the contacts 23 sist furt. Decause in is no ye with Bally? 24 MR. MacINTOSH: Yes, oh, yes. But all as related 25 to this declaration of July. 26 MR. LYNCH: I'm talking about the contacts with 27 Bally's attorneys, all contacts.

MR. MacINTOSH: Uh-huh.

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MR. LYNCH: Because what I'm interested in is
1
    what is in that declaration and perhaps what is not in it.
2
    MR. MacINTOSH: Uh-huh, right, that's right. So
3
    if I ask you to make your question more pointed --
    MR. LYNCH: All right. The company because I couldn't
    Q BY MR. LYNCH: Well, when was the first time after the
6
    last deposition that you had a contact with any of the
7
    attorneys for Bally?
8
         Oh, I would say approximately four -- about four weeks
9
    ago. wis an eviltor that you pro income that had a whole
10
    Q And what were the -- and between the time of the deposi-
11
     tion and four weeks ago, you didn't have any contact with
12
     them? only but couldn't mee A . No. date that --
13
         Now, at the time of the last deposition -- well, what
14
     did they -- what were the circumstances under which you
15
     had a contact with the Bally attorneys four weeks ago?
16
     A - Would you repeat your question?
17
     Q Well, what happened four weeks ago when you had contact
 18
     with the Bally attorneys following your deposition?
 19
 20
     A Oh, the Bally attorneys called me, and there are cer-
     tain facts that I mentioned before that I -- I said -- they
 21
     asked me, you know, whether I have any local contact with
 22
 23
     Atari. So I couldn't grab that, because it is so long, the
     salesman's name. You know, Jesse Huffman. And they came
 24
 25
     back to tell me, you know, that they found out who that
      salesman is, it turned out. And when they mentioned that
 26
      name, then it dawns on me, a lot of things that -- you know,
 27
      opened up a recollection about some of the things that Jesse
 28
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C

Huffman had contacts with Atari. So that's mainly it. Q Now, when they mentioned the name Jesse Huffman, then, something happened in your memory? A Yes. Then it refreshed my memory about the meetings that we had with -- you know, Atari people, because I couldn't picture them any more, it was so long. You know, because we have so many salesmen, locally. Some are reps, some are direct salesmen. Wy mind the meeting thee I have with them. Q Do you remember, Dr. Tai, at your last deposition, there was an exhibit that you provided me that had a whole listing of salesmen here? You remember you provided this, don't you? this Rearr's possible to Intel and had a meeting A Yeah, but I couldn't remember what date that --Q I want you to look at page 3 of Exhibit 3, the third page. Mr. Huffman's name appears there, doesn't it? Yeah, Mr. Huffman's name did appear, but the association with who take care of what accounts, it's very hard to -- to relate, because I'm not sure which -- which of the salesmen really -- you know, take care of them. And then when they found a salesman and talked to him, and he recalls the meeting with -- there is a poss bility for them to visit Q Well, now -- okay. Don't let me interrupt you. A at Yeah. whatever applications they have. And that's Q Okay, now, precisely what was told to you about Mr. -let me ask you this: I take A - Yeah. don't know that Mr. Q Did you speak to Mr. Huffman? there was a ne went the A No. no to Atary, Consents Okay. Well, what was told to you that Mr. Huffman told Q

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the Bally people? What was told to you about Mr. Huffman by the Bally lawyers?

Oh. The Bally lawyer told me about they went to see Jesse Huffman.

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Uh-huh. till a latty cive us a report, who are the A And Jesse Huffman, you know, gave them some information regarding the Atari visits and meetings. And that came out. Then it dawns in my mind the meeting that I have with them. Because I'm not -- at that time, don't know who handled that thing and what the topics -- you know, relating to it, until they -- I saw the sequence of events that happened, that Jesse took Atari's people to Intel and had a meeting with me and Hal Feeney at Intel. So that meeting, then I recalled -- you know, what we have done in that meeting. So that associations came out much clearer after that, see. Well, tell me, what did they tell you that Mr. Huffman said to them, though? you know, is drusting some a resempnal A Ah. Jesse went to Atari and told Atari, you know, how great the -- Intel's microprocessor is. And that -- you know, "Nothing really new to me," Jesse will always say that. And see whether there is a possibility for them to visit Intel, to explore more about the microprocessor that can be applied whatever applications they have. And that's what -- you know, generate that meeting.

- Q Now, you remember this, that -- you don't know that Mr. Huffman went to Atari? You weren't there when he went the first time to Atari, correct? you are ent of 1977, Dr. Tar.
- No. At this moment, usually the salesman would let us

know what -- you know, the visit of the customer. No, we 1 usually do -- did know. 2 But you weren't present when Mr. Huffman first approached 3 Atari?: two vesus ee you know. He moting that so counciles so A No. But they usually give us a report, who are the 5 customers they talked to. And then make us aware that they're 6 7 going to come to visit us, and all salesmen did that. Q All right, now, Atari was right in your back yard here 8 9 in California; isn't that right? That's right. - Wall, and of the released assests of 10 11 Q Now, were you aware of Atari's existence before this 12 visit by Mr. Huffman? wersation with the htari begins and Assi Yes. as in, Now, the Pally has been had an important 14 Q Okay. What were you aware that they were doing at 15 Atari? d like to we alde to explore with his for a world 16 A Oh, we -- we always heard that -- you know, this group 17 of young guys, and -- you know, is dreaming some phenomenal 18 things in games, in the electronic games. 19 Were you aware they were thinking -- that before Mr. 20 Huffman visited them, that they were using microprocessors 21 in some of these games? 22 23 You were not aware of that? 24 A No. They are not using microprocessor, because micro-25 processor was -- you know, not really known by many engineers 26 at that time. LYN .: I'm not religing about an expert

In 19 -- we're talking about the end of 1973, Dr. Tai.

27

Yes. That was a re-

Q At the end of 1973, what was the status of let's say computer controlled games, to your knowledge?

A Oh, very limited. It's not at all. And as I recall,

I spent two years -- you know, promoting that microprocessor

was almost -- almost until that time.

Q Let's pursue that a little bit, Dr. Tai.

MR. MacINTOSH: What is the relevance of this, John? Whether or not microprocessors were being used in the industry in 1973?

MR. LYNCH: Well, one of the relevant aspects of it is precisely what else Dr. Tai knew at the time he allegedly had this conversation with the Atari people and what was known. Now, the Bally lawyers have had an opportunity to refresh Dr. Tai's recollection. I have some things here that I'd like to be able to explore with him for a while. You will see. I mean, I'm not -- it is not going to -- Q BY MR. LYNCH: Now, I show you an article, Dr. Tai, from Electronics in April, 1972 --

MR. KATZ: I object to the question -- any questions based on this article, unless you show that there's some foundation.

MR. MacINTOSH: Have you seen this before?

MR. KATZ: I also object to any questions which seek to use Dr. Tai as an expert, when he is here as a fact witness.

MR. LYNCH: I'm not talking about an expert.

MR. MacINTOSH: Have you seen that before,

Dr. Tai, that article?

THE WITNESS: Yes. 1 Q BY MR. LYNCH: That mentions the use of -- that's in 1972. 2 It mentions the use of microprocessors in gaming machines; 3 isn't that correct? Yes. Let me pit it this wift I A Yes, uh-huh. Land the thirt and every the Certified 5 MR. LYNCH: I'd like to have the witness -- I 6 mean the reporter mark this as Tai Deposition Exhibit -- I 7 think it's 6., 6. a recol articles. Take, for inclass 8 (Whereupon, the above-described document was 9 marked Tai Deposition Exhibit No. 6 for identification.) 10 Q BY MR. LYNCH: Let me show you another article from 11 E E Systems Engineering Today, November, '73. This is an 12 article that generally talks about a number of adaptations 13 of microprocessors for pinball and other video arcade games. 14 Are you familiar with that, Dr. Tai? I want his answer you. 15 A No, not in this one. 16 That, in fact, discusses the Intel microprocessor. 17 18 A . Yes, uh-huh. a those details into a game rowley, half 19 Q Now, what I'm asking you is prior to the time that you had your first contact with Mr. Frederiksen --20 21 A . Uh-huh. The dance. Here of nabody has and macratus 22 Q -- and prior to the time you had this meeting with Bally, isn't it the case that in the industry, it was known 23 that microprocessors could be adapted to pinball and to 24 25 other video games? Work visited mally relief to carrier in MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as leading. 26 Also, objection to the question as lacking foundation, and 27 also you haven't -- the question is indefinite, and you haven't 28

specified what industry.

MR. MacINTOSH: Do you understand the question, Dr. Tai?

have a lot of discussion like that. And every time certain new products came out, a lot of people try to dream a lot of things and take advantage of that popularity in a certain concept and wrote a lot of articles. Take, for instance, Mr. Hoffa and Mr. Levine. Because I reported to Dr. Hoffa, I know. We never see one game, really, performing before our actual eyes at that time. A lot of -- a lot of, you know, paper putting up, because it's just a promotion.

More in promotion of the concept.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: But it's --

MR. KATZ: He's not finished with his answer yet,
I don't believe.

THE WITNESS: Yeah. Just a promotion of the concept, how to do those details into a game, really, not existent at that time. Because I have been talking to a lot of -- at that time, in L.A., you know, the Blackjack games, the slot machine games. Really, nobody has any concrete end finished product using a microprocessor, per se, during that time. Just a lot of talk.

- Q BY MR. LYNCH: Well, it is the case that you testified the last time that you visited Bally before, earlier in '73, before you ever visited Mr. Frederiksen, correct?
- A I have to check back, see whether my -- did I say that?
- Q Look at page 15 or thereabouts, Mr. MacIntosh. 14. I'm

referring to page 14 of your prior deposition. 1 Which line are you referring to? You say at line 18, "I think some of the Bally connections may be a little bit earlier, you know, because they are more identified named than Mr. Frederiksen." And then on the following page, I asked you about various names. And on page 16, you indicated you remembered a gentleman 7 named Collin Foster. I refer you to --Yes, Little All slitt, in. Tal, you had this meeting Q -- the second half of that page. 10 11 MR. MacINTOSH: Now, what's the purpose of this, 12 John? 13 MR. LYNCH: Well, the -- at that time, there was 14 an Intel microprocessor in a Bally game. 15 MR. MacINTOSH: Well, let's assume that there was. 16 THE WITNESS: No. 17 Q BY MR. LYNCH: There was not an Intel microprocessor in 18 a Bally game prior to the time that you saw Mr. Frederiksen? 19 No, definitely not. Collin Foster is just an initial 20 contact of Bally. At that time, Bally got really thrilled with the concept, because nobody really knows, okay, and I 22 don't think there is an Intel microprocessor in that. 23 O Were you familiar with a game called Bally Alley? MR. KATZ: John, you asked that question before. 25 MR. MacINTOSH: Let me put an objection in here. 26 You know, the purpose of this deposition is Dr. Tai's July, 27 '81 declaration. We have had his deposition in 1980, and 28 I haven't heard question number one yet about this declaration,



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the reason we're here. And I think you better go there pretty quick, because I'm going to start instructing the witness to button his lip, you know, unless we're going to get on to this stuff. MR. LYNCH: I'll get to it, and then I'll go back to this other material. MR. Macintosh; That would be good; that would be good. 1 4 stant at a tak Q BY MR. LYNCH: All right, Dr. Tai, you had this meeting with the Bally lawyers, and they told you about Jesse Huffman, right? In the life that they are we you take of her capositude (sae) That's right. 01 (S in healy's existant book for an Q And they told you that Jesse Huffman had told them about a meeting, right? A Yes. Q Now, prior to the time they told you about that, you didn't remember the meeting, right? MR. KATZ: Objection, indefinite as to what "the meeting" means. The factors to be that the to be much t THE WITNESS: No, I didn't say that I don't remember the meeting. I would say there was some meeting, but you know, exactly who with and which salesman take care of it, I did mention to Bally's lawyers that I do not clearly recall, okay? But we had the meeting. Q BY MR. LYNCH: Okay. Now, after they had this conversation with you about Mr. Huffman, what happened next in connection with your contact with the Bally attorneys? They show me the information, they talk to Jesse

Huffman, to Act to a great data rate of exactly angreas I

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They showed you Mr. Huffman's affidavit?
1
        Yes. task of an talk of a.
        Okay. And -- water - toe
    Q Just a second. Let me make sure that I know what they
    showed you. Is this what they showed you, what has been
    marked as -- what is the declaration of Jesse Huffman and
    his Exhibit CK in Bally's exhibit book, Roman numeral eight
7
    in the patent office? ___ _ _ _ _ _ know. scouthing rest
             MR. MacINTOSH: Why don't you take a look.
              THE WITNESS: Yes. was I was I han wou cold them
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     Q BY MR. LYNCH: Did they show you this other deposition (sic)
11
     of Mr. Huffman marked CE in Bally's exhibit book Roman
 12
 13
     numeral seven?
              MR. MacINTOSH: You're referring to another
 14
     affidavit, John, not a depo. - see that and when cid and
 15
               MR. LYNCH: Another affidavit or declaration.
 16
      None of them are affidavits. The control of didn't in it
 17
 18
             MR. KATZ: Is that true? I object to the mis-
      characterization of the document. I think it is an affidavit.
 19
               MR. LYNCH: It is an affidavit.
  20
          THE WITNESS: I don't recall the exact -- you
  21
  22
      know, let me read. I think Bally's lawyer read the -- you
      know, summarized the content of that, as I recall.
  23
      Q BY MR. LYNCH: I'm just interested if you saw that docu-
  24
       ment in exhibit book Roman numeral seven. or in that time frame
  25
           Yeah, this one I saw definitely.
  26
           That's the one in Roman numeral eight? | you wished
  27
   28
       A Yeah. And this one, I don't recall exactly whether I
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saw it. But I did -- you know, have discussion on it with 1 the Bally lawyers, on this one. 2 All right, now, after you saw the deposition -- the 3 two -- the declaration and affidavit of Mr. Huffman, what else happened in connection with your discussions with the 5 Bally lawyers in the last several weeks? 6 Then they asked me to -- you know, if you recall that 7 meeting, describe to them -- you know, something that 8 happened in the meeting that I can recall. savers. Com . Lers' 9 Q And what did you tell them then? Then you told them 10 you recalled the meeting? that could express to them, you 11 A Yes. So I told them, you know, what I can, in my 12 13 recollections about that meeting. The a technical stand-14 Q Then let's go back to your meeting with Mr. Frederiksen. 15 You had a meeting with Mr. Frederiksen, and when did you 16 place that meeting? When did it occur? 17 I did mention in the last deposition, didn't I? I 18 said I don't recall exactly. I think maybe in the tail end 19 of the year of 1973 or 1974, I recall my deposition say that. 20 But how do you place it at December of '73 or early '74? 21 A Yeah, because I -- it remind me when I went with Mr. 22 Levine, our sales rep or regional people. There was chilly day, you know, overcast. It is not like a summery day to me. 23 24 Because I was very familiar with Chicago's summer, you know, 25 very humid and hot. So that kind of put me in that time frame than in -- you know, than other seasons of the years. 27 Now, in your previous deposition -- well, you visited 28 Mr. Frederiksen with Mr. Levine. The purpose of your meeting

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was to try to sell Intel microprocessors; is that right?
1
         That's right. on ne wood that had or a carr to then
    A
2
         And you went to see Mr. Frederiksen's company in
    Milwaukee to try and convince them to use microprocessors,
    right? satisfied acts, the corw, how to attempt and the
5
    MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as leading.
6
    you know, THE WITNESS: That's the goal, but the -- Levine
7
    usually give me some background, what the customer needs is.
8
     So in the Frederiksen case, he is looking several customers'
9
     microprocessors, okay, at that time. Like National or Rock-
10
     well people. But none of them could express to them, you
11
     know -- you know, how to -- how to do it using microprocessor.
12
     And he want me to convince him more from a technical stand-
13
     point, rather than -- you know, a sales pitch, you know. --
14
     He needs to know exactly how he do it. to [molecular as system.
 15
 16
     Q BY MR. LYNCH: Uh-huh. a was semidard at the time woo first
 17
     A t And Truerikson, wash't it, to use a militplexing
 18
     Q And so you had a conversation with him on how to do it?
 19
     Α
          How to do it, yeah.
          Now, what did you tell him in that conversation you
 20
     could do with the Intel microprocessor? waston as leading.
 21
 22
          Okay, the discussion mainly involved -- you know, like
 23
      the display of numbers, the -- you know, lighting up the
 24
      lights, and turn on the switches. And how do you interphase
 25
      the microprocessor and the outside, you know, devices, like
  26
      the displays, you know. And he are the everyone was it,
  27
      Q Well, in your prior deposition, I asked you -- okay,
  28
      what did you tell Mr. Frederiksen? What did you tell him he
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could do?

A So usually when he asked that kind of question, then -you know, we have a manual, the MCS-4 manual. And a lot of
information is in the manual for applications, to understand
like instruction sets, you know, how to strobe display, how
to scan keyboards. So in general, we will start with -you know, whatever the appropriate applications. What I do
is usually draw a CPU block to him, and tell him where the
output that he can use, and then -- you know, how the matrix
can be formed to get the implementation of his applications.

Q And you told him about using multiplexing techniques?

THE WITNESS: Multiplexing technique is not what

I told him. It's a question that he asked, he'd like to -you know, using a multiplexing scheme, to implement his system.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: Well, it was standard at the time you first
met Mr. Frederiksen, wasn't it, to use a multiplexing
technique on displays --

MR. KATZ: Object to the question as leading.

MR. KATZ: Objection.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: -- like LED displays?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as leading.

THE WITNESS: No, not necessary. It is a -- you know, it is a popular concept, people think -- you know, that -- let me put it this way: Sometimes a lot of people mention like multiplexing. A lot of engineers might not really know what the meaning is, because everybody use it, okay? So my -- my idea usually to show a customer -- I don't care what name you give me, whether multiplexing or

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strobing, whatever. My job is try to go in there and show
1
   you exactly how you do it. I have a lover, so I can first
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    Q BY MR. LYNCH: I understand. But you knew about multi-
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    plexing techniques for displays at the time you spoke to
    Mr. Frederiksen; isn't that right?
         Yeah, I know. He Well, I'm was not been no the need to
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    MR. MacINTOSH: You know what, John? You plowed
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    this ground on pages 22, 23 and 24 of the deposition you
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    took here in September, 1980.
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    THE WITNESS: Yeah.
     stant w MR. LYNCH: Well -- is referred to in Paralraph 2:
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     MR. MacINTOSH: Let's find some other ground to plow.
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     Q BY MR. LYNCH: The suggestion in your affidavit is that
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     Mr. Frederiksen told you about multiplexing the displays.
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     In fact, it was the opposite. You told Mr. Frederiksen;
     isn't that right, Dr. Tai? A Dickery asor, or out he
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17
     A No, that's not true.
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         MR. MacINTOSH: Before you answer the question,
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     in the deposition taken in 1980, I thought that was cleared
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     up. Now we have a declaration in 1981. I think that's the
 21
     bill of fare today. so my consent is how to fit my miers con.
     O BY MR. LYNCH: Let's talk about the declaration. Now,
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     the declaration, Dr. Tai, suggests -- your current declara-
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     tion, CJ in Exhibit Number VIII, which I put before you,
 25
      suggests that Mr. Frederiksen told you about using the
 26
     multiplexing techniques for displays; isn't that right?
 27
      A (Witness nods head up and down.)
 28
        MR. MacINTOSH: Before that question is answered,
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John, tell me what you're referring to in this piece of 1 paper. Give me a paragraph and line number, so I can track 2 you, to make sure we're all on the same wave length here. 3 MR. LYNCH: I'm talking about Paragraph 2. MR. MacINTOSH: All of Paragraph 2? 5 MR. LYNCH: Well, I'm going back to the meeting 6 with Frederiksen. To hardward that he has elicated in his r 7 MR. MacINTOSH: That's right. 8 machine, imr. LYNCH: Okay. Too the wirings, you know. I 9 Q BY MR. LYNCH: Now, the meeting with Frederiksen, in the 10 meeting with Frederiksen, that is referred to in Paragraph 2; 11 12 isn't that correct, Dr. Tai? Yes. let's get back to tre displays, Dr. Tal. 13 Now, in that meeting, did you suggest to Mr. Frederiksen 14 15 that he should use multiplexing of displays in a pinball 16 game to interface it with the microprocessor, or did he 17 suggest it to you? The numerical displays. You understood A I don't recall who suggested to who. My recollection 19 is that when I approach a customer, usually it is I ask him, 20 "What do you like -- how do you like your system to be 21 implemented?" because my concern is how to fit my micro CPU, 22 microprocessor MCS-4 into the system. That's what my 23 interest is. How they do in the peripheral is mainly their 24 job. It is not my job to tell them what to do, okay? 25 Whether the signal coming in is noisy or not, whether to use 26 an LED or fluorescent or keyboards or card readers, I really 27 don't care, unless they ask me, they say, "I don't know, 28 tell me a scheme." But in Frederiksen's case, no, I don't

think I have to tell him. He's very aware of what they want 1 to do in the pinball machine, okay? My -- his problem is 2 how to use that CPU, MCS-4. Q So what did you tell him about how to use it? So my main thing is try to introduce the instruction 5 set we have in the MCS-4, how to write the program and 6 interphase with the hardware that he has already in his mind 7 what to do with the hardware. If you look at a pinball 8 machine, it's fairly complex on the wirings, you know. I am really not very familiar with those things, and he's more 10 familiar, how to light up the lights and actuate the 11 12 solenoids, okay? Q Well, let's get back to the displays, Dr. Tai. 13 14 A set Uh-huh. a warw system appealed the . I don't know MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as indefinite 15 16 as to what you mean by displays. 17 Q BY MR. LYNCH: The numerical displays. You understood 18 that a pinball machine was to have numerical displays; isn't that correct? A Yes. 19 And you understood, or you felt that that -- those 20 21 displays would be, as you said, fluorescent or LED or some 22 type of electrically activated display, correct? 23 A Yes. 24 Now, at the time that you went to see Mr. Frederiksen, isn't it the case that you knew that using multiplexing 26 techniques on such electrically activated displays was a

standard thing other engineers had done?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as leading.

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To answer that question, it is No. THE WITNESS: no. You can't say that I knew, because I -- until I see what they have, because in some systems, the multiplexing technique doesn't work, you know. In our manual, we just say, you know, that's a nice concept that applies to your case, okay?

Q BY MR. LYNCH: But it is a concept that you knew was used prior to the time that you went to see Mr. Frederiksen, correct? Who we start the Bolice was agreed the Life half

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as mischaracterizing his previous testimony.

THE WITNESS: It is very hard to answer a question like that I knew, because -- you know, we -- every customer has a very specific application. I don't know -you know, what you exactly are trying to drive at that I -you know, if you're talking about just the multiplexing scheme in a certain format, yes, because we try it ourselves, you know. There. I is this wife ground in these manuful in

Q BY MR. LYNCH: To have a matrix that is multiplexed, to activate displays was a technique that you knew had been used before with the Intel microprocessor; isn't that correct?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as being indefinite. The revisions wast about every year.

THE WITNESS: To tell you the truth exactly at that time, I didn't know who used that microprocessor -that application. But this is just a concept, you know. Q BY MR. LYNCH: This is the MCS-4 Microcomputer Set User's Manual dated February, '73, Revision 4. Now, it is the case

that you were thoroughly familiar with this document at the 1 time; isn't that right? 2 That's right, uh-huh. Now, this document has formerly been marked as Exhibit GD-51. Now, on page 53 -- was said as all this did to That's right. on tsn't that contract? -- of Exhibit GD-51, can you tell -- you were familiar with that disclosure in the user's manual, weren't you? MR. MacINTOSH: Before you answer that, Dr. Tai, so what if he was and so what if he wasn't? Where does that 10 leave us? MH. XVI/1 Theeting to the question is being an 11 MR. LYNCH: I've got to ask the wrap-up question, 12 13 if he is familiar with it. wer to it on September 17, 1 and MR. KATZ: I object on several grounds. First 14 15 16 17 18

of all, I think that this is -- that John is just trying to use Dr. Tai to establish state of the art, and that wasn't the purpose of this deposition. Two, I object on the ground that he covered this particular ground in these manuals in the first deposition that he took of Dr. Tai, and now he's going over the same ground again. And third, I object on the ground that he hadn't shown a foundation that Dr. Tai is familiar with this particular manual, since he indicated that there were revisions just about every year. Q BY MR. LYNCH: I think you did say you were familiar with

MR. MacINTOSH: Let's assume he even wrote the manual. Where does that leave us? I mean so what? MR. LYNCH: If he can answer the question --

this one, didn't you, Dr. Tai?



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Q BY MR. LYNCH: You are familiar with the manual, Exhibit GD-51, aren't you, Dr. Tai?

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- Now, and you were familiar with the contents of it at the time that you first discussed -- had this discussion with Mr. Frederiksen; isn't that correct?
- A Oh, the content of the manual, yes, uh-huh.
- Q And isn't it true that on page 53, the manual forthrightly suggests that multiplexing techniques should be used for LED displays or NIXIE tube displays?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as being an almost identical question asked in the first deposition, and the witness gave an answer to it on September 17, 1980.

MR. MacINTOSH: Yes, what are we doing, you know?

MR. KATZ: In fact, during that particular deposition there was an objection by Mr. Welsh on lack of foundation. It is on page 27, Mr. Welsh said, "I object to the question on the ground that you're referring to the manual, and the witness has testified he is not sure if that's the exact manual." Mr. MacIntosh went on to voir dire the witness on foundation objections on that page, and on page 34, 35 and 36 that was also gone into.

MR. MacINTOSH: Yes. Den instructions of his course

MR. LYNCH: That was another manual, Mr. MacIntosh.

MR. MacINTOSH: I think the subject matter is the same.

MR. LYNCH: It's another manual than this one that the witness clearly said he's familiar with.

TN/C JOYCE MARIE SAWAYA

THE WITNESS: Let me --

MR. MacINTOSH: Excuse me a moment, Phil. The piece de resistance on the table here is the July 17, 1981 declaration. And I think you're way off in the bushes insofar as asking these other questions. You plowed this ground before. Let's assume the man knows it from before. Let's ask some questions on some other topics.

MR. LYNCH: I'm going to pursue this manual unless you instruct him not to answer it.

MR. MacINTOSH: I probably will.

in the MR. LYNCH: TAll right. Why talk you do that?

MR. MacINTOSH: I probably will.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: Now, Dr. Tai, isn't it true that at page 53 of the manual, Exhibit GD-51, there is a disclosure that LEDs or NIXIE tubes can be activated using a multiplexing technique?

MR. MacINTOSH: Let me object to the question and tell the witness not to bother to answer it because you covered it in pages 35 and 36 of your deposition of last year. I don't know what the relevance of all that is to this declaration.

- Q BY MR. LYNCH: Dr. Tai, do you refuse to tell me about that?

 MR. MacINTOSH: Yes, upon instructions of his counsel,

 Donald MacIntosh, sitting opposite from you.

 Q BY MR. LYNCH: Do you refuse, Dr. Tai, to discuss that

 with me?
- A Id-If my counsel say so. It don't wan did on a bivich ary
- Q So you won't tell me about your discussions with this

IMS JOYCE MARIE SAWAYA

Mr. Frederiksen having to do with LEDs and what knowledge you had prior to that time as derived from the manual, Exhibit GD-51?

MR. MacINTOSH: Now, then, let me respond to that one.

MR. KATZ: John, you're obviously mischaracterizing what is going on here.

MR. MacINTOSH: I think the very purpose of this deposition today is for you, John, to ask Phil here what was discussed in that meeting insofar as it was not discussed in the deposition last year. Now, why don't you do that?

MR. LYNCH: Now, I'm going -- you can behave the way you want, Don. I'm going to do what I want to do.

MR. MacINTOSH: Yes, I know you are. I know you are. But you're looking for a result here. I'm trying to help you get that result without going all around the mulberry bush, you see.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: All right, Dr. Tai. Let me ask you about what else Mr. Frederiksen told you. What did he discuss with you in the meeting referred to in Paragraph 2 of your recent declaration? What did you discuss about switches?

MR. MacINTOSH: Well, let me address this, because you haven't really gotten here, John. I'll read into the record Paragraph 2: "Attached hereto as Exhibit One or I, can't see it, bearing my initials, is a drawing which is to the best of my recollection essentially the same as the drawing I observed Jeffrey Frederiksen draw on a blackboard when I met him in December of 1973 at the facility where he

worked in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. At this meeting with Frederiksen, he disclosed to me his concept of a pinball machine using a matrix multiplexing system with a microprocessor as shown in the drawing." John, you haven't even yet asked him a question about the drawing --MR. LYNCH: I apologize. 7 MR. MacINTOSH: -- which is incorporated in 8 Paragraph 2. Maclifes : let a met is down on the record 9 Q BY MR. LYNCH: The drawing says "switches" on it, doesn't 10 it, Dr. Tai? Werthas: Latte A as Yes. gratuaget. 11 Now, and you said in Paragraph 2 that Mr. Frederiksen 12 had a discussion with you about his design of a microprocessor 13 operated pinball, right? we testall as to the laput. Le 14 A " Yes, sprexing techniques on labor switzers to a proro-15 Q And I'm asking you what, if any, discussion he had with 16 **A** : Yes. 17 you about switches. O IN What did he say? TO MAY YOU did dispuss the concest of 18 A Oh, the way he want to strobe the switches, using 19 microprocessor. the august not be referred to the drain 20 O He told you that; is that correct? 21 A of Yes. Of the switcher. Disclosion of switches is yes. 22 O I refer you to paragraph -- to page 63 of your prior 23 deposition, Dr. Tai. At line 14, I asked --24 A 11 63? No inpit aviches. That's way, you canw. The MR. MacINTOSH: Uh-huh. 26 O BY MR. LYNCH: At line 14 of page 63, I asked you if 27 there was any discussion -- the result of a name of the same of th 28

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MR. MacINTOSH: Just a moment, let me read it here. 1 Q BY MR. LYNCH: I asked you if --2 A Yeah, uh-huh. 3 I asked you if there was any discussion with Mr. Frederiksen about multiplexing in connection with switches, and you said no. 6 MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as mischarac-7 terizing the question and the answer that was given before. 8 MR. MacINTOSH: Let's get it down on the record. 9 10 THE WITNESS: Let's read that statement. 11 12 MR. MacINTOSH: "Did Mr. Frederiksen have any questions, or do you recall any discussions with him about 13 the use of the multiplexing techniques to the input, to 14 15 using multiplexing techniques on input switches to a microprocessor?" And the answer was, "No," which is a different 16 question. In the first thin that the property of the barriers 17 Q BY MR. LYNCH: So you say you did discuss the concept of 18 using multiplexing in connection with input switches with --19 When I say the answer no, it referred to the input 20 he's talking about. Your last question is talking about 21 discussion of the switches. Discussion of switches is yes. 22 But to multiplex the input switches, because I don't under-23 stand your question at that time, because there is no 24 multiplexing input switches. That's why, you know. The 25 input is the key, you know, because there is no input switches. 26 O You don't regard there to be input switches on a keyboard 27 or on the field of a microprocessor, of a pinball --28

You referred to the specific discussion with him. His drawing doesn't show input switches, because there's no -you know -- see, when you're talking -- you see, that's the concept of multiplexing. When you're talking about input, you only have switches. No multiplexing on input switches. We don't multiplex, you know, per se. Because we -- where is that switch coming in? Because the discussion is based on this diagram that I am familiar with, you know, when I discuss with him. There is no -- if you say switches, yes. But not the input -- using, you know, to the input. No. MR. KATZ: Let the record show that the witness, when he said "this drawing" referred to the drawing that was attached to his declaration. Q BY MR. LYNCH: Dr. Tai, refer to the bottom of page 64 of your deposition. I asked you the question, "Do you remember how many switches were contemplated by Mr. Frederiksen in this particular pinball machine?" You answered, "No, I don't recall." and grand on, evan a second A Yeah, how many I don't know. Now, on the next page, I said, "Now, did you discuss with Mr. Frederiksen the concept that he intended to use multiplexing in connection with these input switches?" You

A Yeah, it is still the input switches. I don't know what the input switches. See, the input is the key in this discussion, and because there's no meaning to me at that time what you mean by input. Because I don't know what the input is, because I don't recall I told him, you know, what the



said, "No."

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input is. You see, you keep referring to the input switches. Q On page 64, Dr. Tai, I asked you, "Was there any discussion with Mr. Frederiksen about how to interface those switching inputs into the microprocessor?" "Yes, I believe we discuss," you answered, "you know, but I don't recall 5 the detail. Some of those are inputs. The I/O, what they 6 7 are called, the important topic." You knew what I was 8 talking about as input switches, Dr. Tai. A Yeah, but not multiplexing. The other is talking how 9 to multiplex the input switches. Now, if you say the switch-10 ing inputs coming in, then it's a straightforward question. 11 12 I have just one input. I don't know anything about the multiplexing switch input. There's no such thing in the 13 14 system, I don't think so. But the inputs, input from the 15 switches, then it's a different thing than you're talking about, you know, like a ball and it drops it into a hole, 16 turn on a switch and give me an input. That's really --17 Q But isn't there a multiplexing going on, even if none 18 19 of the switches are closed? 20 I don't understand your question now. Let me put it --Let's say there's no ball on the field. 21 A There's no multiplexing. Where is the multiplexing 23 coming in? 24 O You mean the switches aren't being strobed at that 25 particular time? MR. KATZ: Objection to the question, mischaracter-26 27 izing the answer. THE WITNESS: You use the other word, strobe. 28

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27 28 That's not multiplexing now. If you add strobing, that's different. There's no multiplexing. You see, there's a confusion here, I think, using that multiplex word too much here. That's not the word to use. When you look at the switches, yes, you strobe. You use that word right, strobing, yes. Not multiplexing.

Q So what is the right word to use?

A For switches, if you don't touch the switches, like cash registers, like pinball machines, like calculators, you have a strobe. You use the right word, it is strobe. One by one, you see.

Now, isn't that what -- well, strike that.

MR. MacINTOSH: He doesn't even charge you tuition for this, either. That's should be you allow. At what's

Q BY MR. LYNCH: In the drawing that is attached, Exhibit 1, did Mr. Frederiksen tell you that he intended to strobe the input switches? " Ally but the taterial locate in the court

A Yes, you see, he used this to strobe it, as a strobing signal coming in.

And what was -- and he told you he was going to do that?

That's right. That is his -- you know, I can't tell, because I don't know how many switches he has.

MR. KATZ: To make the record clear, I'd like it to show that the witness was pointing, when he referred to the strobing signals, to the drawing attached to the declaration of Dr. Tai.

O BY MR. LYNCH: Who drew the drawing that is Exhibit 1 on the board when you were with Mr. Frederiksen?

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       Frederiksen drew it.
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       You didn't draw anything?
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       No.
       Did he draw anything else on the board?
       This portion. I show him --
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            MR. KATZ: What is the question, please? Could I
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   have the question repeated?
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     BY MR. LYNCH: Did he draw anything else on the board?
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        Did Frederiksen, no.
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        Did you draw anything on the board?
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    A - r Yes. to and the and the fall. This are kills the
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Q What did you put on the board?

A The main thing is the CPU portion. I show him, you know, where the outputs should be, you know. And that's where he put -- you know, in the out and the in.

So you told him where to put the inputs and the outputs and where to generally put the material located in the control logic block on the left-hand side of Exhibit 1?

The CPU chip -- tack to you about any relieve to

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as mischaracterizing his previous answer.

O BY MR. LYNCH: You did say, "That's right," didn't you,

Dr. Tai? Is cause has enough do e co, entirey for the

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A No, the CPU, I said, chip. On the CPU chip, yes.

You did put the notations that are located in the block on the left side of Exhibit 1? a reaking about 26

I didn't put the notation. He put it in.

Q But you told him where to put them?

IMS JOYCE MARIE SAWAYA

- A Yeah, I draw on the board.
 - Q You drew on the board?
- A Yeah.

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- Q You drew on the board the control logic block?
- MR. KATZ: Objection to the question, indefinite.
 - Q BY MR. LYNCH: Is that what it is?
 - A That's not a control logic, it's a CPU.
 - Q It says on the top "control logic".
- 9 A Oh, the control logic, this control logic doesn't
- 10 refer to the CPU. That means the -- that is his own word,
- n | it has nothing to do with the CPU. This block is the CPU.
 - Now, control logic, I don't know what he means over there,
- 13 you know.
 - Q So you told him where to put the inputs and outputs on the block on the left-hand side of Exhibit 1?
- 16 A On the left-hand side, yeah. That's a 4004 CPU.
 - Now, how long was this meeting with Mr. Frederiksen?
 - A Oh, I would say about an hour or so.
 - Q What else did he talk to you about any problems he might have had in connection with this interfacing the microprocessor to the pinball machine?
 - A Oh, since 4004 CPU uses an MOS device, so the worry is if the MOS device has enough drive capability for the display.
 - Q For an LED display?
 - 26 A No, at that time I think they're talking about
 27 incandescent, you know, lamps, you know, that takes a high
 28 voltage.

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Q What about the display, what were they talking about,
what kind of a numerical display was he talking about at
that time?
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- A I don't recall exactly what -- you know, as I know it is an incandescent lamp.
- Q What are we talking about the numerical display, what did he tell you about the numerical display?
- A Oh, what he told me is, you know, the numerical display is mainly for, you know, register the scores of the games.
 - Q Yes. Now, what did he tell you about how he was going to activate that display, or what did you tell him?
 - MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as an alternative.
- 14 Q BY MR. LYNCH: Go ahead, Dr. Tai.
 - A The discussion is mainly because it takes such a high voltage, whether -- you know, our recommendation is that he needs a -- you know, outside drivers, and minimize the noise problem, that is the major problem, because the MOS output is not capable of driving it.
- 20 Q Are we talking about an LED display?
- 21 A No.

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- 22 O The MOS --
- 23 A The incandescent lamp.
- Q I want to talk about the numerical display. What did
 the discuss with you about driving the numerical display?
- 26 A Oh, numerical display, we still have need -- our
 27 discussion mainly concentrated because the output of the
 28 MCS-4 is a four bit BCD output. So he needs to have a BCD

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to seven segments conversion chips to drive the LED, because
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    the LED takes about ten -- seven to ten milliamp, and MOS
    couldn't -- you know, couldn't --
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    Q What did you tell him and what did he tell you about
    that? We have you know, if there's a data sor, it me
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    A Well, I told him how the output should be, you know.
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    The output, where he should get his -- all the numbers should
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    go to, you know, assign a certain output for it, BCD output.
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    And then the rest, let the seven segments decoder take care,
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    and the strobe signal, take care of the display, because
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    the BCD to seven segment decoder, it didn't have enough
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     drive capability. Arransa be well a three coo. Buch sto the
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         So you told him he could light up the LED numerical
     display just with a seven segment decoder?
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          I didn't tell him. He already had that thing in there.
     I told him, you know, "That's okay, there's no problem."
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     O What did you tell him to do about the lamps?
          I didn't tell him, because I feel it may be a problem,
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     you know. Is a going to athese the salesses. I conserred
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     O You didn't offer any suggestion at all?
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     A No. The only suggestion I say, "You need drivers. You
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     need to clean the -- " because we're not designing a system
 22
     for him. We just, you know, give him some idea, unless they
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     ask us to design it. But in this case, no. He knew what --
 24
          He knew what? "take the were role and achesors so
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          He knew how to handle that thing, once we give him the
     signal from the output of the -- sold me that.
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How did he tell you he was going to handle the lamps?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question. That's assuming something that hasn't been testified to.

THE WITNESS: I don't recall he did tell me how to really handle the lamp. I'm waiting for his answer, actually. You know, I say -- you know, if there's a good way, let me know later on, you know.

- Q BY MR. LYNCH: At the time you recognized there was a problem in handling the lamps?
- A There's a problem from our end of looking at it.
- Q And he didn't tell you how he was going to do it at that time?
- A Not exactly. Because he wondering, too. Because the MOS device he's going to try out, you know, his technique.
- Q So you don't know how he was going to do it?
- A policy to the server of the state of the contract of the con

- Q Now, with respect to the switches, how did he tell you he was going to handle the switches?
- A That's what I'm saying, you mentioned a magic word, you know. He's going to strobe the switches. I concurred to that, because -- you know, it has a lot of benefits in strobing the switches. It reduce a lot of power consumptions.
- Q What kind of switches did you understand were involved in the playfield of the pinball game?
- A I don't. With Moretan to the question as instant
- Q Did you understand there were relays and solenoids and things of that nature?
- A Later on, yeah, I knew. He told me that.
- Q He told you at the meeting, right?

IMS JOYCE MARIE SAWAYA

A Uh-huh.

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Q Well, on page 51 of the manual, which is GD-51, it indicates, "In each of these systems a number of peripheral devices such as keyboards, switches, indicator lamps, numerical displays, printer mechanisms, relays, solenoids, et cetera, may have to be integrated or controlled."

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as calling for an opinion of this witness, a fact witness, and eliciting an opinion based on this book.

MR. LYNCH: I haven't asked any opinion yet.

MR. KATZ: You already went through this subject matter in the previous deposition.

MR. LYNCH: This particular part, I don't know if it was even in the prior one.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: Now, you were familiar with that in the manual at the time that you met with Mr. Frederiksen, right, Dr. Tai?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as leading.

THE WITNESS: Yes, the manual, yes, uh-huh.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: And isn't it the case that it indicates that Intel was familiar with the fact that interfacing solenoids or relays with the microprocessor was a standard thing that had to be done, correct?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as leading.

to clarify that question. Are you saying that Intel know how to do the interphase?

O BY MR. LYNCH: No, I'm saying that they knew that this

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was a standard thing that had to be done.

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as to who is "they" and who is "Intel" and what Intel knows, who at Intel? Intel is a big organization.

THE WITNESS: I want to ask are you saying that we know how that has to be done, or the customer know how?

Q BY MR. LYNCH: No, I said you knew, you personally, as the person who was going around trying to solicit business, knew that one of the things that had to be done was interfacing switches with the microprocessor, correct?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question.

THE WITNESS: I don't know how to interface, but
we knew -- you know --

Arat Yes. tously and drawn a con fusion. Otherwise, you're

Q BY MR. LYNCH: You knew that had to be done, right?

And you also knew, as set forth in Paragraph 1, that when there are a great many inputs, more than can be directly handled by the microprocessors, multiplexers had to be added, just as stated there, right?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as leading, lacking a foundation and calling for an expert opinion, after the fact.

THE WITNESS: Yes, as is stated, yes.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: Now, you also knew on page 52, Figure 13,
there is an arrangement set forth for how to arrange switches
and how to get the inputs from switches to a microprocessor;
isn't that right?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question on the same

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1 grounds, in that this particular figure was covered in the previous deposition. 3 MR. MacINTOSH: How does that pertain, John, to Exhibit 1 connected to the Tai affidavit? 5 Q BY MR. LYNCH: I'll ask one more question. You knew 6 about that figure, didn't you? 7 MR. MacINTOSH: Let's assume he did. 8 THE WITNESS: Yes. of to the grant of the section to 9 Q BY MR. LYNCH: Now, what is the difference between the 10 arrangement of switches suggested here in Figure 13 and the 11 arrangement suggested by Mr. Frederiksen in Exhibit 1? MR. KATZ: Objection to the question, calling for 13 an opinion and a comparison, and we would object to the ques-14 tion, unless the witness had an occasion to have compared 15 that previously and drawn a conclusion. Otherwise, you're calling for a present opinion. You're asking him to be an 16 expert witness for you and to compare one document to another 17 document, and neither of which he actually authored or created. 18 And you're asking him to draw conclusions and give you expert 19 opinions, and we strongly object to that use of Dr. Tai here 20 at the deposition when he came here as a fact witness, in 21 connection with his declaration. 22 MR. MacINTOSH: I don't see any particular relevance 23 to that, John. Suppose he -- nerelessor ore retails and say, 24 MR. LYNCH: We can do it now or we can do it later. 25

MR. MacINTOSH: Let's do it later.

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Q BY MR. LYNCH: Dr. Tai, do you refuse to tell me -MR. MacINTOSH: You may as well, uh-huh.

IMS JOYCE MARIE SAWAYA

Q BY MR. LYNCH: Do you refuse, Dr. Tai, to answer my question about Figure 13?

A Yeah, I refuse.

Q Tell me this: At the time that Mr. Frederiksen suggested the arrangement of the switches set forth in Exhibit 1 to your affidavit, was that arrangement of switches new to you, to input switches that way to a microprocessor?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as indefinite.
You don't know what "that" means.

MR. MacINTOSH: What's the relevance, if it was new or old?

Q BY MR. LYNCH: I'm asking at the time that Mr. Frederiksen put the drawing that is Exhibit 1 to your declaration on the board, Dr. Tai, were you at that time aware of the same technique to interface switches with a 4004 Intel microprocessor?

by "same technique". "The same technique".

MR. MacINTOSH: Yes, I don't see, John, that that's particularly relevant. He may think it is the best thing since sliced bread or he may think it is the worst thing since two week old bread, but what does it have to do with the declaration of July 17, 1981, you know? I imagine you can get up some people with super-duper credentials and say, "Hey, this is really old stuff," but what does that have to do with Dr. Tai? You know.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: Let me ask you this, Dr. Tai: At the time that Mr. Frederiksen placed Exhibit 1 on the board in

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Minneapolis, did you regard that as proprietary information
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         of Mr. Frederiksen's company?
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         A Yes. i- to rectal a year and a that
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                                MR. KATZ: Objection.
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          Q BY MR. LYNCH: So that was proprietary at that time; is
          that right? The server on the control of the contro
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          A To them, yes.
                      Did you regard it all, insofar as the switches were
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 9
           concerned, was that different than the things that you were
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           aware of at Intel with respect to interfacing switches to
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           a microprocessor? I now that should be some way that will not be
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                  MR. MacINTOSH: Let's -- you know --
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                  MR. KATZ: Objection to the question.
            Q BY MR. LYNCH: Was that aspect of it proprietary?
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            MR. KATZ: Objection as to whether or not he ever
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            drew a conclusion at that time as to whether or not that
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            portion was proprietary. The allegations and I was a known aw
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            MR. MacINTOSH: Yes.
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                        MR. KATZ: If he didn't draw any conclusion at
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            that time, I would object to the question. I am and the
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             MR. MacINTOSH: I think we better go back, John,
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             to the declaration, as to what is here, and ask your ques-
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             tions, you know, based from the declaration as contrasted
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             from the questions from prior depositions and manuals you
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             can pull out of the bag and stuff like that. on as to weather
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             Q BY MR. LYNCH: Well, Dr. Tai, are you going to answer my
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             question? An any serve show at the trans-
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MR. MacINTOSH: No.

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Q BY MR. LYNCH: All right, Dr. Tai, let me ask you this: Were there any questions of the Bally lawyers you refused to answer in the meetings you had with them?

A Would you rephrase your question?

Q You didn't refuse to answer any questions of the Bally lawyers in all these various meetings you had with them, did you?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as leading and indefinite as to who are Bally lawyers.

MR. MacINTOSH: You know, if they took his deposition, I think we'd come out about the same way. And why not? What's sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: I asked you a question, Dr. Tai. In your discussions with Mr. Katz, Mr. Schnayer and Mr. Welsh, did you refuse to answer any of their questions?

A Let me put it this way: You know, they asked a question that — you know, for my recollections. And I don't know how to refuse my recollections about the incidents.

I'm asking you about your recollection now about the time that you were with Mr. Frederiksen. I'm asking if your recollection is that when you saw that switch input to the microprocessor, whether you thought there was anything new about the way that Mr. Frederiksen was going to input the switches to the microprocessor.

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as to whether he drew any conclusion at that time and whether he recalls having drawn any conclusion at that time.

BY MR. LYNCH: That's fine.

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IMS JOYCE MARIE SAWAYA

MR. MacINTOSH: Do you have any recollection of what you thought at that time?

THE WITNESS: No.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: You don't --

A I don't -- you know, to answer your question, I
don't recall what -- you know, a precise conclusion, say,
one way or the other. I don't recall that.

Q You don't recall that part of what you were thinking at the meeting?

A No, I don't think so.

Q Do you recall if you had any feeling at that time whether there was anything new or different about the way Mr. Frederiksen proposed to interface the lamps -- the numerical displays?

afield here, really. I don't see where this question has any purpose in this deposition of this man. I don't think that's a proper question, proper subject matter, even, John. I think you better get back to this declaration. We'll have to wind it up here. When are you going to ask your last question on this? Let's get there first. If you can't get there pretty soon, I'm going to have to go on the airplane and see the judge or something.

MR. LYNCH: That's delightful. Can we go see the judge in Chicago?

MR. MacINTOSH: No problem. You'll have to see him here, the man is here. San Francisco.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: Dr. Tai --

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MR. MacINTOSH: San Jose.
  BY MR. LYNCH: Dr. Tai, you said that you knew or you
felt at the time when Mr. Frederiksen put Exhibit 1 on the
board, that it was proprietary, right?
    From Intel's position, I assumed, yes, it is proprietary.
    What did that mean to you from Intel's position?
A That means -- you know, I'm not going to mention to
other customers about Frederiksen, what he's doing, you know.
That's his proprietary information.
    And at the time, do you have any recollection of what
you thought was different or new or proprietary about what
he put on the board? The say you know, about the was the total
Q Okay. Now, later, you had a meeting with Atari people,
correct? In lease know what they're trying to take authors.
     (Witness nods head up and down.)
     And that is referred to in Exhibit -- in Paragraph --
 MR. MacINTOSH: Paragraph 3.
O BY MR. LYNCH: -- 3 of your declaration, right?
 A Yes.
     Now, who was present at that meeting?
 Q
 A Steve Mayer, Al Alcorn.
     And who else?
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     Hal Feeney. By toll you s edification
 A
     And who else? The trey want to dirlay the score.
 Q
     And me. premare that wich our metre recognists
 Α
     And anyone else?
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     No, I don't think so.
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IOYCE MARIE SAWAYA

- Q So there was you, Hal Feeney, Steve Mayer and Al Alcorn?
- A (Witness nods head up and down.)
- Q That's all; is that correct?

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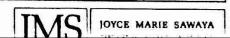
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- A (Witness nods head up and down.)
- Q Now, what happened at the meeting?
- A What we did is ask them to tell us, you know, because they're very secretive about what they're trying to do. And in order for us to help them, we -- you know, asked them to give us some general ideas, you know, what kind of applications they are trying to implement.
- Q Okay. And what happened then?
- A And then they told us, you know, about the way they want to display the things, you know, to register their scores, and regarding switches and things like that. So, you know, we more or less know what they're trying to talk about.
- Q Who knew? " " al concolt usually it, " ff you was a
- A Of course, Hal Feeney and I, you know. We know that,

 "Oh, they are--" the kind of applications, you know. "Then
 we can tell you how you can use our product to implement
 them."
- Q They didn't tell you what they wanted the Intel micro-processor for?
- A No, they didn't exactly.
- O What did they tell you specifically?
- A They tell us suppose they want to display the score, how do you interphase that with our microprocessor?
- Q What kind of display?
- A You know, LED display.



- Q They said they wanted an LED display?
- 2 A I don't recall whether they exactly said LED, but they
- do want the display. At that time, LED displays used a
- 4 lot of power. And you know, people still don't like it
- because it's -- you know, not really bright enough, especially
- 6 during the daytime, you know. And that has some problem
- during that time.
- 8 Q Do you remember if they told you they were going to use
- an LED display?

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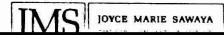
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- 10 A I don't recall that.
- 11 Q Do you remember what kind of display they told you they
- 12 | were going to use?
- 13 A I don't recall exactly what kind.
 - Q What did you tell them about how to make a numerical
- display? 15, "to voludere how the booker of court"
 - A Oh, our general concept usually is, "If you use a
- 17 seven segment display, whether it's LED or fluorescent,
 - you know, all seven segments, then this is the way, you know,
- we can help you to achieve the -- you know.
 - Q Now, when you told him that, were you telling him the
 - standard information that you imparted to many people?
 - MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as indefinite
 - as to what is standard information. The kinds, but insulate as
 - Q BY MR. LYNCH: Were you giving them standard information
- 25 | that Intel offered to all its potential customers?
 - A Not all the time. Depends on their question, okay?
 - Q We were talking about one specific question, Dr. Tai.
 - We're talking about the display, okay?



- A (Witness nods head up and down.)
- 2 And you said you told them if they would use a seven segment display that you could interface that with the
- 4 microprocessor, correct?

its customers?

A Yes.

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- Q Now, when you told them that, was that information that was standard Intel information that it would give to any of
 - A Let me put it this way: There are certain things, you may call it standard, but there are certain things that we try to draw out what their unique situation is. Like seven segment display, let me tell you one case, when you call standard, the reason it doesn't apply. Suppose they say, "We want to use a seven segment display." The next question is, "Do you care how much power you use?"
 - Q Did you ask them that question?
 - A Yeah, you know.
 - Q What did they say?
 - A They say, you know, if they say, "I don't care," I don't recall what they say. Then we'll say, "You take this approach." We'll say, "If you don't care, you can use a --" whatever technique we recommended at that time, or whatever parts is available at that time. You know, our industries keep changing.
 - Q | I understand.
 - A Then if they have a certain unique situation, then we'll tell them, you know, "We couldn't hack that power," then we show them a different technique.

- Q You said, "We couldn't hack that power." Is that the word you used?
- A Yeah, if they say they couldn't hack that power. Most engineers use that word.
- Q I understand. You mean they couldn't use that much power?

 A Yes.
- Q But you don't remember what their discussion was with you about the displays?
- A Not exactly, no.

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Q Consequently, you don't remember what you told them about how to interface the displays?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as mischaracterizing his testimony.

THE WITNESS: That's not a true statement.

- Q BY MR. LYNCH: What did you tell them?
- A If they're so secretive, won't tell it, then we give them all the alternatives.
- O What alternatives did you give them?
- A You can use a microprocessor output directly, but then you have to drive more to implement more software, and it cost you more memories. Now, if you don't do that, if you use a seven segment out -- you know, outside, using other parts to drive your display, then you don't have to drive so much software, then your trade-off is you save some memory.

 You know, capacities.
- Q And at the time that you had this discussion with the people at Atari, these were two alternatives that were known to competent microprocessor engineers; is that correct?



MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as lacking foundation, as to what Dr. Tai knows what was known to those kinds of engineers, and what was meant by those kinds of engineers and in what industry those engineers would be.

MR. LYNCH: I'll rephrase the question.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: At the time you told them that, Dr. Tai, you knew that those were two alternatives that people could choose for a way to use a display, correct?

A Yes. The bush Art to be a decided

Q And you knew that also before you spoke to Mr. Frederiksen; isn't that right?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: Now, with respect -- and do you have a recollection, Dr. Tai, about specifically what you did tell the people from Atari about how to drive their displays, which alternative you suggested?

A I don't recall I suggested any.

Q Okay. Now, with respect to the input switches, was there any discussion with the Atari people that they wanted to interface input switches with the -- with a microprocessor?

indefinite. KATZ: Objection to the question as being

THE WITNESS: I don't recall the details, you know.

I assume we talk about switches, but you know.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: But you have no recollection of any discussion about switches?

A Switches, yes. The reality is the last to the total what



- Q Okay. What about switches? What discussion did you have about switches?
- A That it is the -- you know, we'll discuss, you know, what type of switches they're going to use.
- Q What did they tell you?

- A I don't recall what they tell us. Then the next thing we want to talk about switches is what's the noise -- I mean the debounce problem on the switches, you know, when you put switches, it bounce. And these are general things we will ask, because they're not going to tell us how they're going to do it, you know.
- Q What did they tell you about any debounce problems they had with respect to switches?
- A That means -- you know, when they try to read the input of the switches, input coming into the microcomputer, they say, you know, there will be bounces, you know, in certain switches, and in other switches they don't have bounce because it's a switch system as compared to a direct switch contact into the microprocessor. Then we tell them how to write the software to avoid whatever switches, if there's a debounce, write the software, how to implement that.

 Q So your main discussion about switches with the Atari people was how to debounce switches?
 - MR. KATZ: I object. geral, to result to the re-
 - Q BY MR. LYNCH: Is that correct? we prove the trees we
 - MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as mischaracterizing his previous testimony.
 - Q BY MR. LYNCH: I'm really just trying to find out what

it is, Dr. Tai. Your discussion with the Atari people, 1 with respect to switches, at least involved in part debouncing 2 the switches? 3 Yes, in part. Okay. A Yes. Now, it's a fact that on the MCS-4, the 4004 microcomputer, you debounce the switches principally by software; isn't 7 that correct? 8 A By software. 10 Okay. Now, what other discussions did you have other 11 than debouncing switches with the Atari people that had to do with how to interface switches with the microprocessor? 13 A Oh, the other thing would be very obviously, they will 14 ask, you know, is how to -- you know, minimize their power consumption on their switches, because it takes a lot of 15 power. And so, you know, talking about strobing the switches, 16 and so these are the general topics. 17 Q Did you tell them that they should strobe the switches? 18 A If they want to reduce the power consumption, yes, I 19 told them. I don't recall exactly what, because they're not 20 really telling us fully what they are trying to do, and so 21 it's -- we really just are giving them general --22 Q General information? 23 A -- information, kind of general, to respond to their 24 question. They say, "How do you save power?" Then we'll 25 respond to their question. "How do you strobe it?" and 26 we'll respond, "This is the way we think it should be. We'd

like to recommend," you know. "If you have another approach,"

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you know, "go right ahead."

Q Yes, but do you remember specifically what you had recommended that they do to interface the switches to the microprocessor?

A There are two ways, you see. This way --

Q And you're referring to --

A -- and the other way is --

Q When you say "this way", you're referring to Figure 13 on page 52?

A Yeah, this way, because we try to ask them to buy more parts from us, is to use 4004, shift register. We try not to say, "I'll recommend another one." They insist, "Do we have to use your 4004?" then we say, "No," you know, "you can use other parts to implement." So it's different, you know. Depends on the case.

Q Let me go back, because I got a little confused, Dr. Tai. In discussing the ways to interface switches with the microprocessor for Atari, you mentioned the availability of the technique shown on page 52 of GD-51; is that correct?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as mischaracterizing the statement in terms of technique shown, what is meant by technique.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: I'll call it the arrangement, Dr. Tai.

Let me reask the question. In discussing with Atari the interfacing of switches to the 4004 microprocessor, one of the things you discussed was an arrangement or circuit similar to that shown on page 52 of Exhibit GD-51; is that correct?

A Yes.

- Now, did you discuss any other potential arrangements that they might use?
- A If they don't ask, I won't.
 - Q Yes, but did they ask; do you recall?
- A Who?

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- 6 Q The Atari people.
 - A Oh, yes, they did.
 - Q And so you gave them a number of different alternatives that they could use?
 - A Possibly. I don't recall exactly, you know, how many alternatives did I give. But if they do ask that question, yes, I did give them some.
 - Q Give them a number of different ways to do it?
 - A (Witness nods head up and down.)
 - O This is based on your own experience on how to do that?
 - A . That's right. and switches with the bur services or.
 - Q Now, with respect to the matter of the lamps, did you understand that the Atari people wanted to light lamps other than numerical displays with the microprocessor?
 - A Yes, they do have lamps. Mality control with
 - Q And what did they tell you about lamps?
 - MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as assuming that they told him anything about lamps.
 - Q BY MR. LYNCH: What, if anything, did they tell you about lamps?
 - A Don't recall, you know, the lamps, exactly what. I -you know, to my recollections, it will -- you know, what will
 usually happen is the power consumptions of the lamp.



Q Uh-huh. And did you tell them about how to handle -strike that. Is power consumption relatively high of
incandescent lamps?

A Yes.

- Q That's what you indicated previously. Did you indicate to them how they might solve that problem?
- A No. Usually, we will recommend, you know, "You have to pay attention to that part of it," you know.
- Q It is the case, as you testified previously, Dr. Tai, that Mr. Frederiksen hadn't told you the way he was going to do that, either; isn't that right?
- A Not exactly, yeah.

(Whereupon, a discussion was had off the record.)

MR. KATZ: Let me enter a belated objection to the question as being indefinite.

- Q BY MR. LYNCH: Now, Dr. Tai, other than interfacing lamps, numerical displays and switches with the microprocessor, what did you discuss with the Atari people at this meeting referred to in Paragraph 3 of the exhibit to your declaration?
- A Okay. The additional thing, you know, we make this a technical presentation, then Hal Feeney usually came in with a little sales pitch on convincing them to buy our development system, you know, to begin getting familiar with our MCS-4, to use it, so they fully understand -- you know, what we're talking about.
- Q Now, did Mr. Feeney understand or did you believe that he knew that they were talking about a pinball machine?
- A After the meeting, Hal Feeney and I -- you know, just took a guess. It was probably just another pinball machine,

- We're not sure, but by the description, you know, the way they ask the questions, you know. We kind of -- you know, take a guess on that.
- So you just took a guess that what they were talking about was pinball? Α Yeah.
- Now, did -- prior to the meeting with Atari, did you discuss with Hal Feeney -- did you have any discussion with Hal Feeney where you conveyed to him the substance of the material you had received from Mr. Frederiksen in your earlier meeting with Mr. Frederiksen?
- Α Yes.

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- 12 And what did you tell Mr. Feeney about that?
- 13 Usually, I make a trip report every time, regarding 14 the trip or --
- 15 Uh-huh. 0
- -- telephone call. We usually made a report, and -you know, to the list of people in the department. Everybody 17 aware what -- you know, who we are talking to, and those 18 are the internal memorandum. Those are not outside. 19
 - And in that memorandum or in a discussion with Mr. Feeney, did you describe to Mr. Feeney the proprietary things that Mr. Frederiksen told you?
- Yes, uh-huh. 23
- Did you tell Mr. Feeney that those were proprietary 24 to Mr. Frederiksen? 25
 - Because he's a marketing guy, he knew, you know. Yeah. Α
 - So he knew that this was proprietary? 0
 - That's right.

What was Intel's policy at that time insofar as handling of proprietary information that you might have come in contact with upon visiting customers?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question, as being indefinite in the use of certain legal terms, and I don't know that the witness would understand what the term "proprietary" meant as distinguished, for example, from the term "confidential". For example, something could be proprietary and not confidential. In the sense that something could be proprietary in that they would own the rights to it, but there was no confidentiality attached to it. So I object to the question as lacking foundation, that the witness understands what the term "proprietary" means as used by Mr. Lynch.

- Q BY MR. LYNCH: Let me reask the question, just because I can't even keep it in mind, Dr. Tai.
- A Uh-huh.

- Q At the time you were working for Intel in late '73, early '74, you were making a lot of visits to customers; isn't that right?

 A Uh-huh.
- Q What was Intel's policy about how you should handle material that was told to you by customers or potential customers?
- A The policy was we won't -- we don't mention any customer in our discussion with -- you know, while we are talking to another customer.
- Q Now, what about the information that you obtained in a discussion with one customer? What was Intel policy about

your telling the information --

A When you say obtained, usually it's confidential information. We have to sign a disclosure on that information.

Then we cannot release it.

- Q I see. So did you regard the information that you got from Mr. Frederiksen as confidential?
- A Yes.

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- Q Did you sign anything with respect to it?
- A In this case, no.
- Q But you felt that you knew it was confidential?
- A That's right.
 - Q Now, what was Intel's policy about information like that that was confidential about your handling it with other customers?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as assuming that there's a policy of Intel.

THE WITNESS: I already told you about the policy.

Besides that, we consider, you know, if there's no signing of disclosure, anything like that, and if it's mentioned in our manual, then we can go ahead and talk about it.

- So if you hear something from Mr. Frederiksen, but the same thing is mentioned in your manual, then you can go talk about it?
- A I need to be more precise. When you say -- you know, "you hear," suppose like if Frederiksen say, "Please don't disclose this information," then we will not.
- O He didn't say that, though, did he?
- A Yes, a lot of times he did say that.



- Q He said that in your meeting with him?
- A That's right, yeah.
 - Q So did you ever disclose that information that you got from Frederiksen to anyone else?
 - A Not the proprietary, like he say, "Don't mention to anybody that," you know, "we are building this machine, using microprocessor."
- Q Uh-huh. 5 14 ki wé lun to a mac our control

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- A Okay. And then we won't say that.
- Q I know. But did he say that?
- 11 A Yeah, he did say that.
- 12 Q He did say that? A Uh-huh.
 - Q Now, did he also -- did you also understand that the subject matter of the drawing, Exhibit 1, was supposed to be confidential?
 - A No. If you just show this document, nobody would know what you're doing.
 - Q So you didn't regard that as confidential?
 - A No. If you just -- you know, I give another engineer this sheet, it's the same as any system.
 - O It's just like a lot of other systems; is that right?
 - A That's right. I mean nobody knows what you're doing; put it that way.
 - Q Well, you can look at a system like that and tell what an engineer is trying to convey, can't you, Dr. Tai?
 - 26 A Not exactly, because --
 - Q You may not know the application, but you understand how the microprocessor is hooked up to switches, lamps and

displays.

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A More or less, yeah. Like he didn't put down what switches it is.

- Q Right, I understand.
- A Yeah.
 - Q But you can look at Exhibit 1 to your declaration and understand that it's some type of a system and how whatever the system is is hooked up to a microprocessor.
 - A That's right.
- Q Now, when Mr. Frederiksen placed the drawing that is Exhibit 1 on the board, Dr. Tai, did he tell you that that drawing was proprietary?
- A | I don't recall that.
- Q Or that -- or did he instruct you that you should keep that confidential?
 - A I don't recall he say that or not.
 - Q Fine. Now, in your discussions with the Atari people, did you put -- did you draw out any systems for them?
 - A Discussion with the Atari --
 - O Atari people. A Yes.
 - O What drawings did you make for them?
 - A Oh, you know, like the standard (indicating), you know, switch. Because if you're just showing switches, it doesn't -- the engineer goes, "Yeah, I know what a switch is," then how, what to do. Then we go through the program, you know, the instruction, how you get this out, you know, some logic signals, and you know, go into more details.
 - O Now, the -- when you said -- when I asked you if you

had made any drawings, you said yes, and you pointed to 1 Figure 13 on page 52 of GD-51, did you not? Which drawing? That's this (indicating). Yeah, I don't make the exact drawing. Α But a drawing of that nature. 7 as to what is meant by "that nature". 8 9 10 11 13 14 15

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MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as indefinite Q BY MR. LYNCH: Is that correct? A I don't recall exactly, but I do some drawing, you know, try and explain our system. Let me put it this way: Would it be fair to say that the drawings that you made for the Atari people were drawings that you regarded as disclosed in the manual, the Intel manual? .MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as to whether or not he formed any conclusion as to the nature of the drawings that he drew at that time. THE WITNESS: Some in the manual, you know. If it is applicable to the customer. MR. LYNCH: Right.

THE WITNESS: We will -- you know, there are a lot of drawings, you know. I don't think it is in the manual. Q BY MR. LYNCH: I understand. Do you remember what drawings you did tell the Atari -- make for the Atari people at the meeting referred to in Paragraph 3? There's a standard drawing, I would say like our CPU chips, you know. Then where to put the outputs.

MR. KATZ: Can we borrow this a second to look at

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it? You're referring to this exhibit?

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MR. LYNCH: No, I need it.

MR. SCHNAYER: Can I look? I haven't seen the exhibit. I want a chance to look at it.

MR. LYNCH: Let me say something. You fellows can look at it, we can suspend the deposition, you can take a look at it, if that's what you want to do. But I need it for my examination.

MR. SCHNAYER: Okay, I would like to look at it, and I'll let you have it back. Do you want to stop a minute?

MR. MacINTOSH: We'll take a break.

MR. SCHNAYER: Take a break.

MR. LYNCH: How long is it going to take?

MR. SCHNAYER: A few minutes. I want to see what you have here.

MR. MacINTOSH: I'll run out and get some junk food.

MR. LYNCH: No, I'll go to another thing. We'll have to get off this for a moment, Dr. Tai. You'll excuse me for getting off it.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: Now, did Mr. Feeney at any time -- did you tell the people of Atari any of the information that you understood that Mr. Frederiksen wanted you to maintain as confidential?

A I don't think I told Atari people. A told Mr. Par enksen

Q Now, did Mr. Feeney in any way encourage you to make any disclosures to them of material that Mr. Frederiksen regarded as confidential?

A No.

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Q Was the meeting that you had with the Atari people similar to meetings you had had with other customers in order to acquaint them with the capabilities of your microprocessor?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as indefinite as to what is meant by similar.

THE WITNESS: The format is the same.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: Was the nature of the disclosures that you made to those people similar to disclosures you made to other customers to assist them in using the Intel microprocessor?

A The general information, yes.

Q Now, did you impart any specific information to them which was exactly what Frederiksen had told you?

A I don't think so.

MR. LYNCH: I don't have any further questions.

MR. KATZ: We'll have some cross examination, but we would like to have a short recess before we do it.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

(Whereupon, a discussion was had off the record.)

MR. LYNCH: Let me just finish up, Dr. Tai. One

Q BY MR. LYNCH: You indicated that you hadn't conveyed to the Atari people the specific information that Mr. Frederiksen told you. It was wherear you would be avait and to come to

Q Right. Now, did you -- when you executed your affidavit, did you intend to convey the idea that you had disclosed to

Atari the information specifically that Frederiksen disclosed to you?

- A Rephrase the question again, please.
- Q When you executed the declaration here --
- A Uh-huh.

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- Q -- with Exhibit 1 attached, did you intend to convey in that declaration that you did tell the Atari people the specific arrangement that Mr. Frederikson had informed you about earlier?
- A I -- the only thing I recall -- let me answer it this way -- is I did not disclose the specific application, because that's the thing Bally don't want, is to apply the microcomputer to a pinball machine. Okay? That one, no. The other, you know, talking about general things, switches, strobing, and things like that --
- You did disclose -- you did talk about general things, as you would talk to any customers?
- A Switches, display, that's right, uh-huh.
- Q Now, Dr. Tai, two other questions. At any of the times other than at your deposition when you spoke to the Bally attorneys, was Mr. MacIntosh present?
- A In general, yes, Mr. MacIntosh.
- Q Now, I also asked you in the break, Dr. Tai, if we asked you if this came to trial, if this case comes to trial, and we asked you whether you would be available to come to Chicago if you were suitably compensated for your time and travel, you know, just to cover your expenses and make sure that you weren't damaged by the --

A Uh-huh.

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- Q -- exercise, might you be willing to come.
- A I would consider, yeah.
- Q If your schedule permits you to come.
- A Permits me to do so, yeah.

MR. LYNCH: I don't have any other questions.

EXAMINATION BY MR. KATZ:

Dr. Tai, referring to the declaration that you signed on July 17, 1981, and in Paragraph 3, you stated that after the meeting with Frederiksen, which you refer to in Paragraph 2, but within two months of the meeting, you were present at a meeting at Intel in Santa Clara, California, with Jesse Huffman and Hal Feeney of .Intel, and Steve Mayer and Al Alcorn of Atari. Do you recall whether Jesse Huffman was present at that meeting for any portion of the time? The initial portion is Jesse, you know, took them to Intel, drove them to Intel. And in many cases, and this is one of the cases, that the customer requests that because it is proprietary, so Jesse -- you know, should not be included in the meeting, okay? So Hal Feeney agreed, so -and so he was not in the meeting. I have that a second Q Now, at this meeting that you refer to with Hal Feeney, Steve Mayer and Al Alcorn, you stated that it was within two months of the meeting with Frederiksen. Now, do you have any recollection as to when this meeting occurred, for example with respect to the end of 1973 or with respect to the Christmas Holiday of '73 or any specific point of reference?

- A I couldn't recall, you know, exactly.
- Q But do you have any belief as to when it occurred?
- A I would say sometime between the end or early -- you know, end of '73 or early '74.
- Q Do you think that it could have occurred before Christmas, 1973?
- A It could, yeah.

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MR. LYNCH: Objection, it's hypothetical.

- Q BY MR. KATZ: And the meeting with Frederiksen, do you have any recollection as to whether that occurred prior to Christmas of 1973?
- A Yeah, it's prior. do as a passage of times as base
- Q It was prior to Christmas?
- A Prior to Christmastime. As I mentioned before, you know, it's '73 or '74. But according to what I'm -- the information now, yes, it's prior to Christmas.
- Q Going on with your statement in Paragraph 3 of your declaration, you stated that during the meeting, Steven Mayer and Al Alcorn explained to you that they were contemplating working on a game using the MCS-4 microcomputer chip set, and they asked you to explain to them how to connect the MCS-4 to the game. You stated also that although they did not specifically tell you what game they contemplated designing with the MCS-4, from their description of the components of the game and from their questions, you readily ascertained at the meeting that they were contemplating designing a pinball machine.

Now, on direct examination, you said in response to a



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question of Mr. Lynch, I believe, that you guessed that they were intending to design a pinball machine. But did you really believe -- were you pretty sure in your mind that that's what they were intending to do? A Yeah.

MR. LYNCH: Objection, leading.

THE WITNESS: I believe so, okay. Hal Feeney and I believed what we -- you know, they were doing a pinball machine.

- Q BY MR. KATZ: It was your belief --
- A That's right.
- -- that they were doing a pinball machine; is that
- Q Now, at the time that they were discussing this subject with you at the meeting, did you have any recollection in your mind -- do you recall that you had anything in your mind as to the meeting that you had had previously with Frederiksen?

MR. LYNCH: Objection, the question is vague --

THE WITNESS: Would you rephrase that question?

MR. LYNCH: -- and impossible.

- Q BY MR. KATZ: Do you recall whether you had the meeting with Frederiksen in mind and his discussions about pinball machines at the time that you met with the Atari people and heard their questions?
- After I heard their questions? Yes, I -- I don't recall exactly, but I should say yes, I -- you know, in the back of my mind, I am thinking about that.
- Was that other meeting with Frederiksen just within a



relatively short time before this meeting?

A That's right, it -- you know. That's what lead me to believe, you know, that Atari is doing a pinball machine.

Q Going on in Paragraph 3 of your declaration, you stated, "I told them at the meeting how to interconnect the components of the game to the MCS-4 microcomputer chip set, using a matrix multiplexing technique which was similar to the matrix multiplexing technique Jeffrey Frederiksen had disclosed to me in connection with a pinball machine at my meeting with him in Milwaukee," which you refer to in Paragraph 2.

In response to Mr. Lynch's questions, which were generally limited to what was discussed, did you, in fact, make any drawings for the Atari people at that meeting?

A I didm't -- if the word "made" implied give them some documents, no.

Q No, excuse me. I don't want to confuse you with the word "drawings" either. Did you make or draw any sketches, like on a blackboard or on tablets or anything of that nature?

A Yes, I did.

Q And did you make any drawings on a blackboard?

A Yes, I did. a any a awar a on the Loans, or

Q And were the drawings -- did you make a single drawing for them?

A No, several drawings, you know, because on a blackboard, you can't draw a CPU, you know, in such a long fashion. And what I did is very similar to that type of drawing that you see on that page.

- Q By "that page", you mean attached to your declaration?
- A Attached to my declaration, yes.
- Q Uh-huh. And in the drawing, did they -- they wanted you to show them how to connect the digit displays to a microprocessor chip, the 4004; is that correct?
- A Yes, uh-huh.
- Q How about lamps, did they ask you to disclose lamps?
- A Uh-huh, yes.

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Q Were they particularly concerned with incandescent lamps, do you recall?

MR. LYNCH: Objection, leading.

THE WITNESS: I don't recall, but I think they're talking about one of those other lamps.

- O BY MR. KATZ: Incandescent lamps?
- 15 A Incandescent, yes.

MR. LYNCH: Objection, leading.

- Q BY MR. KATZ: Did the discussions -- excuse me, strike that. Did you have any discussions with Mayer and Alcorn concerning the drawings or the sketches that were made on the board?
- A On the board, yes, I was talking to him.
- Q Did they make any drawings on the board, or were the drawings just made by you?
- A Just made by me.
- Q Did the drawings include some kind of contact switches?
- A Yes, that I drew, the contact switches.
- Q And do you have any -- strike that. Did you have any discussions or indicate to them any problems that they

might have concerning debounce problems with contact switches?

A Yes.

- Q And did you generally explain, at least in your own mind, some attempt -- some ways of trying to cure those problems?
- A Yes. Usually, we have a special routine, you know, developed for -- you know, special cases of what switches they use. And they will follow the software that will teach them how to write a portion of it.
- Q And did you have any discussions with them concerning possible noise, noisy switches?
- A Yes, uh-huh.

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- Q And did you have any suggestion to them about how to cure those problems? . . A Yes.
- Q And were those suggestions with respect to noise based in any way on your discussions that you had with Frederiksen?
- A Oh, some of them, yeah.
- Q And what were -- do you recall what some of those were?
- A The main thing is the debounce, you see, switches always have one end will debounce when you push, and when you release it also have debounce.
- Q Uh-huh. Waette Oute by him. digit have that a jearne-
- A But in between, a pretty long time now, they're pretty flat, the signal.
- Q Did Mr. Frederiksen indicate to you there might be technically serious problems in pinball machines with debounce?

MR. LYNCH: Objection, leading.

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A Yes. The total the same and t Q With respect to the incandescent lamps, did you indicate anything to the Atari people concerning any possible problems in driving incandescent lamps with the 4004 microprocessor? A Yes, yes. Q Had you had a discussion about that kind of problem or the possibility of that kind of problem with Frederiksen at the previous meeting? Any Yestioner to you that you has well not entered this MR. LYNCH: Objection, leading. You took the affidavit, Mr. Katz. I mean, you could ask him about the affidavit. The Land description of the second secon MR. MacINTOSH: I think, John, some of his questions go to your examination. MR. LYNCH: Let's let the judge worry about it. MR. MacINTOSH: I think your objection was as to relevancy. Ou tiel as the maring that you not to do a real MR. LYNCH: No, I said leading. I didn't say relevancy. MR. MacINTOSH: Okay. MR. LYNCH: I'm not arguing about relevancy. MR. MacINTOSH: Uh-huh. Just leave that objection on the record. Q BY MR. KATZ: In connection with the incandescent lamp problems that you discussed with the Atari people, do you recall what you discussed? Oh, the main thing is the lamps, you have to apply a

high voltage to the lamps. And that induces a tremendous T1 (0)

amount of noise to the MOS port. So how they are going to take care of it, you know. And we just draw their attention to it.

- And was it your view at the time that you had the discussion with the Atari people that if it wasn't handled properly, maybe it wouldn't work?
- A Yeah, that's right.
- Do you recall that either Mayer or Alcorn indicated any skepticism to you that perhaps this wouldn't -- this system wouldn't work in the kind of game that they were talking about?

MR. LYNCH: Objection, hearsay.

THE WITNESS: When they first came in, they show that kind of skepticism. And so we have to do -- you know, usually a lot of customers did that. The problem is because they didn't know how to handle those microcomputers.

- Q Did you feel at that meeting that you had to do a real selling job on these people?
- A That's right.
- Q Had you ever been shown any system, any microprocessor system for a pinball machine before seeing the blackboard drawings that Frederiksen showed you at your meeting with him in Milwaukee?

 A No.
- Q Have you ever seen one since?
- A Yes.
- Q And where was that?
- A That's from the Frederiksen system.
- Q Oh, Frederiksen system?

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- Yeah. Q He showed you a drawing, or the blackboard drawing; is that what you're referring to?
- Yeah, the blackboard drawings. Α
- Q After that meeting and after your meeting with the Atari people, have you ever seen any system -- electronic system for -- specifically for a pinball machine?
- A Yeah, you know, in the later years.
- Q Later years? The new it is wear recollection that the
- A Yes, yeah. Everybody is having that pinball machine, you know, in the show like the CES Shows in Las Vegas, I went there practically every year. You know, you saw some of those.
- When was that, 1977 or so, 1978?
- Yeah, '77, '78, '79. Bally had a big booth, I remember.
- At your meeting with Frederiksen in December of '73, when he -- 100 8 and what the without a sid sarilard

MR. LYNCH: Objection.

Q BY MR. KATZ: At the end of '73 --

MR. LYNCH: Or early '74.

- Q BY MR. KATZ: -- or early '74. Well, I think the witness has said that his best recollection is that it was in December of '73, before Christmas; is that correct?
- That's right. To were diet I was cretis at at that

MR. LYNCH: Is that your --

THE WITNESS: (Nods head up and down.)

MR. LYNCH: Would you go back and read the testimony?

I think he said it was late '73 or early '74.

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MR. KATZ: I think he was talking about the Atari meeting; is that right?

THE WITNESS: Yes, you asked me the Atari meeting.

MR. KATZ: I think you'll find that that should be in the record.

MR. LYNCH: I think you'll find it otherwise.

MR. KATZ: Okay. Well, I understood that that was how the witness was answering. But we can check on the record. Q BY MR. KATZ: But now it is your recollection that the meeting with the Atari people that we have been talking about, Mayer and Alcorn, that occurred late in '73 or early '74?

- A That's right.
- Q December of '73 or January of '74; is that right?
- A That's right.

witness. That's not what the witness said earlier.

Q BY MR. KATZ: All right. Now, the meeting with Frederiksen, what was your best recollection as to when that meeting occurred, the first meeting with Frederiksen? That was --

MR. LYNCH: Objection, that's also leading the

- it was my understanding that that was in December of '73,
- before Christmas; isn't that what you testified to?
- A Yes, right.
- Q Okay. Now, I forget what I was getting at. At that meeting with Frederiksen, was it your impression when he made the drawing on the blackboard that he was all excited about this idea?

MR. LYNCH: Objection.

Q BY MR. KATZ: Did he seem excited about it?

MR. LYNCH: That's hearsay.

THE WITNESS: Yeah, he's excited about the ideas.

- Q BY MR. KATZ: I'm talking about your impression.
- A Yeah.

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- Q Your recollection of your impression at that time.
- A (Witness nods head up and down.) Yes.

MR. LYNCH: The same, hearsay, unless you want to explain the relevance of his excitement.

- Q BY MR. KATZ: Now, in -- you indicated that he indicated that you should keep certain things confidential; is that correct?
- A Uh-huh, yes.
- Q Now, was there anything that he indicated -- did he limit that area of what you should keep confidential?
- A Yes.
- Q Okay. Now, is my understanding correct that he asked you to keep confidential the fact that he was working on a microprocessor pinball machine?

.. I a dok a question, Y w "tatt

- A Yes, uh-huh. The applications of microprocessor in a pinball machine.
- Q So when you made your drawing or the sketch on the blackboard to the Atari people --

MR. LYNCH: Objection, the witness said he made a number of sketches.

Q BY MR. KATZ: When you made the number of sketches on the blackboard to the Atari people, you felt you didn't know for sure that they were doing a pinball machine, is that right,

so you felt that you could make those drawings; is that correct?

MR. LYNCH: Objection, leading.

THE WITNESS: Why don't you rephrase your question.

MR. KATZ: Okay. Would you read the question back.

(Whereupon, the record was read by the reporter.)

THE WITNESS: Initially, yes. I mean, until I fully -- they keep giving me information bit by bit, bit by bit. Initially, you know, we don't know what the whole machine -- what the whole application is.

MR. KATZ: Uh-huh.

THE WITNESS: And so we keep drawing questions from them, you know, how -- you know, "What else do you want to implement, using this microprocessor?" So step by step, they give us what they want to do, what they want to do.

- Q BY MR. KATZ: So is it correct that like at this meeting, you might go to a blackboard. You ask a question, you start drawing?
- A That's right. It's cold real and a real an

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- Q You ask another question and draw some more?
- A se That's right. you, for eximile se vou to I ham -
- Q Pretty soon, you have a whole drawing or sketch on the blackboard; is that right?
- A That's correct, that's correct.
- Q And just to make sure that I understand it, that it's clear, the Exhibit 1 that is attached to your declaration, the drawing that you referred to in your declaration was the drawing to one of the drawings -- at least one of those very similar to one of the Atari people; is that correct?

A Yes.

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Now, as between these various drawings that you made, did they indicate any preference of one kind of thing versus another? A No.

Now, referring to this drawing, Exhibit 1, which I will show -- you have it in front of you, okay. Now, you indicated, I believe, in your testimony in response to Mr. Lynch's questions that Mr. Frederiksen made this drawing, as far as you can recall, on the blackboard. And but there were some things that you specifically told him to put on here, or how to put on the drawing; is that correct?

Α

Now, you were referring to this block, this oblong --

4004 CPU.

Q --- on the left-hand side, which is labeled 4004 CPU,

That's right.

Now, specifically, you do recall specifically what you told him? In other words, specifically, of the things that are shown here, you, for example -- you told him -you said in your testimony that this word "control logic" that was --

- You know, mentioned through, he just put it in the block. A
- Frederiksen wrote that in there? 0
- Right. Α
- Did he write "Intel MCS 4004"? Q
- That's right. Α
- Did you tell him to write that in? Q

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        Did he write "CPU"?
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        Yes. His Louis to receive the reap, and or and low.
    A
         Did you tell him to write that in?
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    Α
         No. Re I: Two is then and must as sol that you
         Did he write "ROM"?
    0 :
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    Α
         He wrote that.
         Did you tell him to write "ROM"? in your mind that you
    Q
         No. Lating we have been dischinging with Haver and
         And how about the same for "RAM"?
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    Q
         All the things that show on the block, he wrote it.
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     A
         Did you tell him to write "In" for these terminals,
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     for the bottom two lines? Acres and and to sav.
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                I didn't tell him to write on the blocks, but
          Yeah.
     A
     I showed those things on the blackboard. A course of risuses.
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          Oh, you showed him on the blackboard?
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          On the blackboard. Then he wrote out those.
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     Α
          Correct me if I'm wrong. You said, "You have to have
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     input terminals."
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          That's right. ... a discussion was had o't the rec rad
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      Α
          "You need so many output terminals."
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      0
          That's right.
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      Α
          And so on; is that the kind of thing?
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      0
          That's right. We got to go over sine course, been no
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           I see. Now, he already had drawn this decoder, right?
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      Is that correct? with with Mr. Frenchish. The collins
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           That's right. The descriptions promised you had a dety
      Q And is it your impression from that meeting that he
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already knew the hardware system that he wanted to use? 1 Yes, yes. MR. LYNCH: Objection, hearsay, and objection, hypothetical. Q BY MR. KATZ: Now, is there any doubt at all that you had this meeting with Frederiksen and these things occurred? No doubt. Q Okay. Is there any doubt at all in your mind that you had the meeting we have been discussing with Mayer and Alcorn? R. IN WORS N.A. E'R ENCE OF EN-INCESSOR IS DE LITTE 10 I have no doubt. 11 I only have a couple more questions. Let me have a 12 short break to see what my co-counsel has to say. 13 Okay. We HA A: C. HONT A - A - A - A - A - A - A - -Q And then I think we'll wrap it up in a couple of minutes. 15 MR. LYNCH: Unless I have more questions. 16 MR. KATZ: Of course. 17 MR. LYNCH: Which I will. 18 MR. KATZ: Fine. 19 (Whereupon, a discussion was had off the record.) 20 MR. KATZ: We have no further questions on cross. 21 22 FURTHER EXAMINATION BY MR. LYNCH: 23 Dr. Tai, we have got to go over some things, because 24 I -- first of all, let's get down to the meeting, Dr. Tai, 25 about the first meeting with Mr. Frederiksen. Now, originally, 26 when I took your first deposition, you said you had a very 27 hard time placing exact dates. And at that time, because

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of the weather, I refer you to page 12, near the bottom of the page, the last answer. A Yes. You placed the first meeting with Mr. Frederiksen in September. The Add London Lange MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as mischaracterizing the previous testimony. Q BY MR. LYNCH: September time frame. MR. KATZ: Okay. Q BY MR. LYNCH: Now, the fact of the matter is, Dr. Tai, isn't it the case that you really have no better way now of placing the meeting any time other than the September time frame than the weather? MR. KATZ: Objection to the question --Q BY MR. LYNCH: Isn't that correct? MR. KATZ: -- as leading. THE WITNESS: The better way to assess this is to -looking back at the Frederiksen's notes, you know. I mean the diagrams that we have. Q BY MR. LYNCH: Well, do you know when Mr. Frederiksen actually drew the diagram, Exhibit 1? A Not exactly. I mean you know that he didn't draw it back in 1973, he drew that only recently. Did they tell you that, the Bally No. A 25 lawyers? 26

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as to what is meant by "that". Q BY MR. LYNCH: Well, I mean were you under the impression, Dr. Tai, that Exhibit 1 attached to your declaration is a copy of a circuit from Mr. Frederiksen's notebook, dating back to 1973 or thereabouts?

- I assume it -- you know, came from his notebooks.
- From back around that time period?
- Yeah, I assume so.

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- And that's the assumption that you came up with as a result of your discussion with the Bally lawyers?
- I did look at the diagrams.

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as lacking foundation.

- Q BY MR. LYNCH: I show you, Dr. Tai, that it's dated July of this year. It is my understanding that that drawing was not made until July of this year, Dr. Tai.
- Whose signature is this?
- I believe that's Mr. Frederiksen's initials made in July of this year.
- Is that the date that he gave it to them or --
- I think it's the date that he made it.

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as indefinite as to when you're referring to the drawing as to when it was originally made on the blackboard and the reproduction of the drawing.

- Q BY MR. LYNCH: I'm talking about this sketch attached to your affidavit, it was made in July of 1981.
- MR. KATZ: Object to the question as indefinite and lacking foundation.

MR. MacINTOSH: This seems peculiar here, John,



that both the sketch, Exhibit 1, is dated 7/17/81, and the declaration itself is dated July 17th, 1981. I don't think you mean to imply Dr. Frederiksen and Dr. Tai were sitting together in a room on July 17, '81, and all this was done at the same time.

MR. LYNCH: But this was done by Mr. Frederiksen recently.

MR. MacINTOSH: Work on establishing what the 7/17 refers to.

MR. KATZ: I believe this is Dr. Tai's initial on the bottom, and this was dated July 17, 1981, because that's when this affidavit was made, and in fact, in the declaration, it specifically refers to the drawing -- let's see, where does it refer to the drawing?

MR. LYNCH: All right.

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MR. KATZ: It says "and bearing my initials," so apparently Dr. Tai forgot --

THE WITNESS: Yeah, that's my initials.

MR. KATZ: This is his initial, and it was dated to identify this particular sketch and not any other sketch that goes with this particular declaration.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: But it's true that Mr. Frederiksen made this sketch sometime this year; isn't that right?

MR. KATZ: Yes. And it was made as a reproduction of the earlier blackboard drawing that was referred to in the Frederiksen affidavit.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: I understand. But it was your impression that this came out of Mr. Frederiksen's notebook; is that

correct, Dr. Tai? 1 A Yes. Now, and when I say that, I mean Exhibit 1 attached to 2 your declaration. You thought that sketch came out of his 3 notebook; isn't that correct? Yes, it is -- that / - 7 5 A 6 Now, we were also talking about you said you had a 7 belief when you spoke to the Atari people that they were 8 talking about a pinball machine. Yes. right, now, the -- when there are a tell of you the A Did you discuss that with Mr. Feeney? 10 A 1 Yes. or mit a man of on the bosting and Francisco 11 Q Did he have -- what did he say? 12 He had the same impression. 13 Now, how would Mr. Feeney have known about pinball 14 machines, and the -- how would he have picked up the 15 signal that this was a pinball machine that Atari was talk-16 ing about, if you know? 17 A Because I talked to him before. 18 Now, at the conclusion, the Atari people never told you 19 it was a pinball machine, correct? 0 20 The Atari people didn't, huh-uh. 21 And they did tell you that they had switches, correct? 22 or in the same which was written than a con-Q Uh-huh. And they told you --23 A 24 MR. KATZ: That's a yes? 25 BY MR. LYNCH: Is that? 26 Q Yes, yes. And they told you that they wanted some kind of a 27

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numerical display --
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                                   Yes.
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- -- interfaced with it? And they told you that they wanted some lamps interfaced with the microprocessor?
- A Yes.

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- And you knew that Atari was in the game business, right?
- Yes.
 - And you knew that they had made other arcade games, right? A Yes.
 - All right, now, the -- when they were telling you this, did you put a -- and you say you put drawings on the board, did you ever put a drawing on the board like Mr. Frederiksen's drawing?
 - Yes, very similar to those.
 - And when you did . so, was it your impression you were giving away any confidential information of Mr. Frederiksen?
 - Α No.
 - Did you understand that you were doing something Mr. Frederiksen didn't want you to do?
 - Α No.
 - Now, did you also believe that you were giving away any design that wasn't within the capability of Intel engineers?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as calling for an expert opinion as to what was within the capability of Intel engineers and what information they would have at the time that they would make such a --

MR. LYNCH: I withdraw the question.

BY MR. LYNCH: Did Mr. Frederiksen put this drawing on

the board?

- No, he didn't put it on the board.
- Q Mr. Frederiksen didn't put this on the board, Exhibit 1 to your declaration?
- A He did it in his own drawing, not on the board.
- Q When you put it on the board with the Atari people, you didn't think you were revealing anything of Mr.

Frederiksen's invention, did you?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as lacking foundation, not establishing what, if anything, Mr. -- Dr. Tai thought was an invention or whether Frederiksen's work was an invention or anything else. Object to the question as totally lacking foundation.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: I want to go into, Dr. Tai, the fact that you had a policy at Intel not to reveal information disclosed to you by one customer to another, right?

A The portion that they stated, you know, that, "This is confidential." In Frederiksen's case, they just don't want us to tell -- because -- they just don't want us to tell that they used microprocessors to implement -- in the --

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A --- pinball machine.

Now, it's the case that there were articles out prior to the time that you went and saw Mr. Frederiksen that said, "Use microprocessor for pinball," aren't you aware of that?

MR. KATZ: Object to the question as lacking founda-

tion that he was aware of any articles.

MR. LYNCH: I'm asking him that.

MR. MacINTOSH: I don't think it bears on his line

of testimony whether it was or was not out. The importance is that Frederiksen told him not to reveal the use of microprocessors on pinball machines, and he respected that, evidently. The and the target and therefore a

Q BY MR. LYNCH: And you have no -- as far as what Mr. Frederiksen sketched on the board and is in Exhibit 1, you didn't regard that as -- you regarded you could tell anyone about that kind of arrangement in a microprocessor?

As far as like keyboards.

Okay. H. Hackin D. de Ao.

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General technique in keyboards, you know.

Well, that means that the general techniques set forth in Exhibit 1 was more or less standard at the time, for keyboards or other types of devices; isn't that correct?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as indefinite, in that whether he means that this type is ambiguous, this type referring to keyboards and what keyboards and what particular types. He's calling for this witness to give expert opinions here, which we object to very strenuously.

MR. LYNCH: We're talking about facts, Dr. Tai.

Don't want any opinions.

THE WITNESS: Yeah, at that time, like strobing On switches like that. It's not what I call -- you know, at that time everybody knows how to use it, okay? BY MR. LYNCH: But you knew how to use it?

A r Yes.

Q And you knew even before you discussed it with Frederiksen, right?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as calling for an opinion, expert opinions from this witness, as to what people knew at various times without establishing that this man formed an opinion at that time, and therefore can testify with respect to that opinion as a fact, that is that the opinion he had at that time was such and such.

MR. LYNCH: Mr. MacIntosh, I'm going to beg your indulgence. I was controlled. This -- that was not an opinion question.

MR. MacINTOSH: No.

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MR. LYNCH: And please tell your client that I'm not asking an opinion question.

MR. MacINTOSH: What is the original question?

I wonder if I could have that back.

MR. LYNCH: I can ask it again.

MR. MacINTOSH: Let's see what it is on the record.

(Whereupon, the record was read by the reporter.)

MR. LYNCH: Is that okay?

MR. MacINTOSH: Uh-huh, yes. Yes.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: Now, you see, Dr. Tai, let me just explain to you a moment. The suggestion is being made -- well, let me not go into that. I will only get a diatribe. I apologize.

As you indicated, Exhibit 1 to your declaration, Dr. Tai, shows interfacing an MCS-4004 with switches, digits and lamps. And insofar as it's concerned, just the pure circuit without knowing what it is supplied to, those circuit without knowing a microprocessor with switches, techniques for interfacing a microprocessor with switches, techniques for interfacing that was known to you prior lamps and digits was something that was known to you prior

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to the time you had the meeting with Mr. Frederiksen, right? MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as indefinite as to what you mean, as to what you're specifically referring to in that question.

MR. MacINTOSH: Do you understand the question, Dr. Tai?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. MacINTOSH: Would you answer it.

THE WITNESS: I have to answer yes or no in a sense, because going back to that time, I can't really fully recall how really familiar with -- we know the strobing scheme, but we haven't seen a lot of applications on the microprocessor, because it just came out. You know, we can suggest a certain way of doing it. In that case, yes. We -you know, preconceive a certain way of applying the microprocessor.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: And as a matter of fact, as of the time that you had spoken to Mr. Frederiksen, you, in fact, had interfaced the microprocessor, or had worked in specific systems, hadn't you? hat diswin w

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as indefinite.

THE WITNESS: Not really. draw are to mealth a

Q BY MR. LYNCH: Not pinball, any type of system. You were familiar that a microprocessor had been used on some sorts of systems before that?

MR. KATZ: Objection, lacking foundation that this witness actually ever designed or did a particular applications, its as to east to resource and east when

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MR. MacINTOSH: I think that this line of examination --

MR. LYNCH: All right, I'll get at it. Mr. MacIntosh, if you really believe that I'm abusing the witness and Mr. Katz is not, I mean --

MR. MacINTOSH: Your original line of examination is what went on to -- to be a to be a

MR. LYNCH: I'll abandon that. The objections are -- all right. erice the week to a couldn't on

Q BY MR. LYNCH: Let's get then when you wrote your affidavit, you didn't mention anything about making a drawing for the Atari people, did you, Dr. Tai?

A No. Was

Now, did you recall at the time -- did you really make that drawing, the same as Exhibit 1, for the Atari people?

A I believe so, because otherwise, I -- you know, without that drawing, we don't know how to talk about it. It has to have that drawing.

It has to have that drawing?

A You know, a similar type of drawing.

I'm not talking about a similar drawing. I'm talking about that drawing, Dr. Tai, that exact drawing.

Some portion of it, yes. Exactly, you know, like out-

put to seven segment. That you cannot change.

Yes, but that's standard, isn't it, Dr. Tai? MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as indefinite as to what is standard and when.

- Q BY MR. LYNCH: Output to a seven segment display.
- I mean they are parts, yes. That's standard parts,
- Q Dr. Tai, if at the time -- well, at the time you had this meeting with Atari, you either knew or didn't know that Mr. Frederiksen had made a unique circuit -- or let me ask you this: At the time you met with Atari, did you have a belief in your mind as to whether Frederiksen had a unique circuit to interface the MCS-4 to a pinball game?
- A Before I met him?
- No. At the time you met with the Atari people, did you have any belief as to what the merit of the Frederiksen circuit was?
- At the beginning of the meeting, I don't know, but after the meeting, then I knew what he is doing.
- Q Okay. You knew what he was doing?
- A reah. The that storming technique, he has to be

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Now, if this was a special circuit of Mr. Frederiksen, didn't you know you shouldn't be telling it to other people?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as mischaracterizing and being argumentative, leading. We Mr. Fred Common

THE WITNESS: Not in -- not in the sense of the general -- you know, application of microcomputer. Because We have to tell every customer how to do it a certain way. But what we try to avoid in each discussion is a specific application. That's proprietary to our customer. Q BY MR. LYNCH: So the circuit wasn't proprietary?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as

mischaracterizing.

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THE WITNESS: Depends on what portion.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: Was any portion of the Frederiksen circuit, when he showed it to you, that you regarded as proprietary to him?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as being misleading and mischaracterizing, because it takes something which is in its entirety and breaks it into parts. That's where the problem is, the answers become nonresponsive to the question.

MR. MacINTOSH: Do you understand the question, Dr. Tai?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. MacINTOSH: Can you answer it?

. THE WITNESS: Yes. In certain -- in certain portions, like this strobing, the other customer may not choose to use that strobing technique. And that might be unique to Frederiksen's system. Now, we didn't know many

Q BY MR. LYNCH: The thing is is there any part of this circuit, Exhibit 1 to your declaration, that Mr. Frederiksen put on the board that you regarded as proprietary to Mr.

Frederiksen?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question.

THE WITNESS: Not on the diagram.

Okay. And so when you had the discussion with the Atari people, you formerly indicated that you were doing what you normally do with customers.

Yes.

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Help them interface the MCS-4 to their problem, whatever it is, right? A Yes.

- And that's what you were doing with the Atari people, correct? A Yes.
- And that was your job to do that with customers, was it not? A Yes.
- And at that time, you didn't specifically give any information that Frederiksen gave to you to the Atari people?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as being conclusionary as to what information he got. He's already said the opposite, that some of the information that he got from Frederiksen was given to the Atari people. And so I can't see how you could ask that question like that.

THE WITNESS: Yeah, let me repeat that thing, as to the -- you know, information which is proprietary, which is not proprietary. The proprietary information is concerning the applications.

- Q To pinball?
- A To pinball. Q Purely and simply that was proprietary at that time?
- That was proprietary. But implement to switches and how to use the MCS-4 depends on -- you know, the particular unique -- the customer may come up and say, "Hey, this is Our own way of doing it." Then we accept it. But in a
- In the diagram Exhibit 1, there is nothing proprietary diagram like that, no.
- that you saw?

- No, because it's standard. A
- Let me ask you this, Dr. Tai: You talked about debounce problems, and the debounce problems, when I asked you the first time, you said all those are software implementations, correct?
- We recommend software implementation.
- That's the way you do it with the MCS-4?
- MCS-4, because we want you to buy more parts.
- And you told Frederiksen the same thing, that that's the way he would get debounce, his debounce solution; isn't that right?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question.

THE WITNESS: I don't know, you know, don't recall exactly, you know.

- BY MR. LYNCH: Well, did Frederiksen tell you anything that you passed on to Atari about how to debounce switches?
- No.

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- Okay. And now, there -- at any time did Mr. Feeney ever say to you that he believed that the people in Milwaukee were unlikely to be able to build a pinball machine, and that based on that, you ought to encourage Atari to develop a pinball machine as opposed to Mr. Frederiksen?
- I recall vaguely that he did mention that, you know, to me, because we are biased, and because -- you know, the local company, it's much easier to take care of. Now, did you feel that way yourself?
- 0 In certain respect, yes.
- You felt that Atari was more capable of --Α

- A From -- you know, from the people we talked to.
- Q And when you talked to Mr. Mayer, did you -- had Mr.
- Mayer had any previous experience with microprocessors, to
- your knowledge? A No.
 - Q He had none? A No.
 - Q How about Mr. Alcorn, did he have any experience with microprocessors?
 - A I don't think so. I don't think so. He may have read a lot, you know, of information. But really, how to implement it, no.
- 11 Q Did you ever meet Mr. Bushnell at Atari?
- 12 A I don't recall.

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- Q Did these people have any -- you say they had no
 experience with microprocessors prior to that time, to your
 knowledge. I'm talking about anybody's microprocessor.
 - A I don't know other people, but not really how to -how to implement, you know, in their system.
 - Q I'm not talking about the specific system. Did they have any games that you knew of where they were using microprocessors?
 - A I don't think so.
 - Q You never heard of the games Computer Space and Pong?
- A Later, later, yes, yes.
- Q That was later, after your meeting with Frederiksen;
- is that your recollection?
- 26 Neah. It would be -- you know, I don't know exactly
- what the year is. That Pong game, we have one in the company.
 - But you know, not at Intel. You know, later -- like in

- '75-'76, when you mentioned that name.
- So it's your recollection that games like Pong came along after you had your first meeting with Frederiksen?
- Yeah, I would -- I believe so.
- And that Atari had never made a Pong game before you had your discussion with Mr. Mayer?
- Because when I was at Fairchild, that's the time No. I was involved in Atari's Pong game. So that has to be See, there are a lot of technical talking about these games. But really, nobody -- you know, had implemented those things at that time.
- Now, did Mr. Feeney -- Mr. Feeney, what was his relationship to you at Intel?
- I'm in charge of the engineering. He's in the marketing. A
- Uh-huh. Now, did Mr. Feeney, according to you -- well, strike that. At the time of your meeting, did Mr. Feeney understand that -- let me put it this way: Did Mr. Feeney know during -- strike that, too. When you had the meeting with Mr. Alcorn and Mr. Mayer and Mr. Feeney at Atari --
- At Intel. A

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- No -- was it at Intel? 0
- At Intel. A
- Let me start over, then. Mr. Feeney knew as well as you did, did he not, the policies of Intel with respect to handling information of customers?
- Α Yes.

Objection to the question as to this MR. KATZ: witness's knowledge of what Mr. Feeney knew or didn't know.

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Q BY MR. LYNCH: And insofar as you knew, Mr. Feeney never encouraged anybody like you to violate the confidence of a customer, did he?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as very leading.

THE WITNESS: In general, yes.

- Q BY MR. LYNCH: He did encourage you to violate Intel policy?
- A No, no. I'm saying that to implement that policy, not to violate it, you know.
- Q Now, you also said that the people at Atari were very skeptical.

 A Yes.
- Q About what were they skeptical?
- A They were skeptical regarding really whether MCS-4, you know, that people talk so much about, can really do the job for their game.
- Q Did they have another microprocessor in mind?
- A I don't know, but that's what -- you know, they were skeptical about.
- Q So they weren't skeptical that a microprocessor would work, they were just wondering whether the MCS-4 would be satisfactory?

MR. KATZ: Objection as mischaracterizing what the witness said. He specifically stated that he didn't know whether they had another microprocessor in mind. He just merely said that they were skeptical.

THE WITNESS: They were skeptical.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: About the Intel product?

A Right.

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- and the state of t Q That's all you know, they were skeptical about whether the Intel product was as good as it was cracked up to be?
- The particular microprocessor we're talking about. A
- Q The MCS-4? A Yeah.
- You said you discussed with the Atari people noisy switches. Thy recovers, it. Tal, you have been an errores
- I recall, yeah.
- Now, what did they say to you and what did you say to them about noisy switches? The believe about horse to the same of the same of
- A In general, I would make a statement saying that -you know, some engineers even may not know -- they may know. You know, it depends how familiar they are with the switches. That usually we assume that the switches has a noise during the -- when you push it, during the first -you know, five millisecond time, bounce, you know, about five -- ned for MacIntosh-
- Uh-huh. staad.
- And then we just tell them how to overcome that five millisecond of bounce, by writing the MCS-4 software.
- That was software. So in connection with noisy switches, you weren't telling them anything that Frederiksen had told you at first?
- I don't recall that. Α
 - MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as indefinite.
 - MR. LYNCH: Pardon?
 - THE WITNESS: I don't recall that I told them,
- specifically said Frederiksen -- you know.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: Frederiksen didn't tell you how to solve the problem with noisy switches, you knew that, right? A Yes.

MR. KATZ: Objection, mischaracterizing previous testimony. Also on the basis it was indefinite.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: Now, in all the various meetings you had with the Bally lawyers, Dr. Tai, you have been compensated for your time; isn't that right?

Α Yes. 9

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Now, are there any other relationships between your company and Bally? A No.

Or your company and Midway?

13 - No. w did they show you?

How about Mr. MacIntosh's time, who is compensating Mr. MacIntosh? 'm show you anyth I else"

I should be the one that compensate his time, because Α I retained Don MacIntosh.

A Yes. Q I understand.

But how much is Bally compensating you for this?

A As far as I'm concerned, I am not aware of their compensation, okay?

Bally isn't paying you for the time you're spending in connection with this matter? I am, yes. I this To tell you the truth. I don't know

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What I want to know is how much. Q

Oh, you mean for my time? A

P.Yes. IV. Co. For tout's brown their by a greater and MR. KATZ: I believe Mr. Tai testified that --Q

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MR. LYNCH: I'm asking the witness a question.

MR. KATZ: Okay, go ahead.

THE WITNESS: Yeah, they are compensating me for seventy-five dollars an hour.

- Q BY MR. LYNCH: And this was for the time at the meeting?
- Yes. 71 Vant him or dia.
- And for the time viewing other people's affidavits and other things like that, correct?
- A Yes. The land to the second of wear to
- Now, what else did they show you other than the material that you talked about, the Jesse Huffman affidavit? They showed you the drawing that you attached to your declaration. What else did they show you?
- That's about it. A
- Q They didn't show you anything else?
- No. I don't recall they showed me anything else.
- Do you understand, Dr. Tai, what is going on in this particular litigation?

MR. MacINTOSH: I wonder what the relevance of that is. fant the were 4, how it one used, hew you ruid

MR. LYNCH: I think it has to do with his intent in the overall deposition. He doesn't or he does. He can answer it. ... and Angell of the local transfer

THE WITNESS: To tell you the truth, I don't know the overall picture. All I gave is -- you know, on my part Of it, is to give the facts of what I recollect.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: You don't know, then, what's going on?



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And now, when is the last time you saw Mr. Frederiksen
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        or talked to him?
                    After the meeting that we mentioned, you know.
3
         He talked to me several times on the phone. I didn't, you
         know, go back and -- I don't recall now whether I ever did
 5
          go back and visit him again.
                      You don't recall? A No.
  7
          O You haven't spoken to Mr. Frederiksen at the time of
  8
          your -- in the last couple of years?
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                      No. Te is. 'The
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                                   MR. LYNCH: I think that about does it.
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             MR. MacINTOSH: Are you pretty near the end?
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             MR. LYNCH: Yes.
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            Q BY MR. LYNCH: At the time you were at Intel, who at
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             Intel was the person most familiar with the operation of the
    15
             MCS-4? You know -- foliate Late to the first to the first
    16
             A when you say "operation" --
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             MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as indefinite.
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              Q BY MR. LYNCH: Who was the person who knew the most about
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              how to adapt the MCS-4, how it operated, how you could
     20
               apply it? : L sq. t that to the st.
                MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as compound
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      22
               and indefinite and lacking information.
                MR. LYNCH: I'm asking if he knows.
      23
                                       MR. MacINTOSH: If you know.
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       25
                THE WITNESS: I do.
                Q BY MR. LYNCH: You have the most information?
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       27
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Yeah.

Q You knew more about applications of the MCS-4 than anyone?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question.

THE WITNESS: I would say yes, you know.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: Okay. At that time, what applications of the MCS-4 had you been aware of?

MR. KATZ: Objection to the question as indefinite as to what you mean by "at that time".

MR. MacINTOSH: I don't know what the relevance of that one is, John.

MR. LYNCH: Well, he said he didn't remember earlier. I just wanted to get an idea of what applications you were aware of.

MR. MacINTOSH: Look, this deposition --

MR. KATZ: This is also --

MR. MacINTOSH: Let me finish, please. This is a deposition based upon his declaration of July 17, 1981.

And I think you're kind of winding down to the very short strokes here. I don't think we're going to open it up as to all the applications Dr. Tai was working on at Intel at that time. I don't think that's at all relevant. I don't think you should answer that question.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: You're not going to tell me what applications you were familiar with as of the time you were --

MR. MacINTOSH: No, I don't think he's going to answer that question.

THE WITNESS: NO.

MR. MacINTOSH: You have his qualifications on the



record, and I think that's good enough.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: Okay. Now, Dr. Tai, insofar as your testimony is concerned, I asked you if you would be willing to come to Chicago. Under what conditions would you be willing to come to Chicago?

MR. MacINTOSH: You better negotiate with his attorney first. That's me.

THE WITNESS: Yeah, I said I would consider, you know.

Q BY MR. LYNCH: I just want to know what conditions you would consider as being appropriate for you to decide to come. The same and the same and

A If I have the time, you know, and probably compensation for my time.

Q Uh-huh.

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MR. MacINTOSH: I'd probably want to know the scope of his examination and a list of suggested topics that you want him to testify to.

MR. LYNCH: Same topics.

MR. MacINTOSH: Uh-huh. Well, send us a letter, and I'll give you a reply. MR. LYNCH: I don't have any further questions.

MR. MacINTOSH: Okay.

MR. KATZ: I have just a few questions. Let me have a short recess. I have about four questions. Maybe I Won't. (Whereupon, a discussion was had off the record.)

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FURTHER EXAMINATION BY MR. KATZ:

- Just a couple of questions, Dr. Tai. When you visited Frederiksen in Milwaukee at that first meeting, you went into the facility in which Frederiksen worked; is that correct?
- A Yes.

- Q What kind of facility was that? What did you see? What kind of facility, was it a new, modern facility?
- A No, no, no.

MR. LYNCH: I object. Mr. MacIntosh, let me make a statement. If we start to go into this, we're opening up new areas of examination, where this witness has had time with these lawyers, I'm going to have to pursue it. I would like to tell you now that I do not want to get involved in anything like that. You have been wanting to cut me off. I don't know that this is terribly relevant to anything that's in that exhibit, that declaration.

MR. MacINTOSH: I don't know where the man is going. Where are you going?

MR. KATZ: This is relevant to Dr. Tai's view as to whether or not these people were likely to put this product into commercial -- make a commercial product out of this pinball machine, and I was directing it to the area of inquiry that Mr. Lynch opened up on his last questioning, inquiry that Mr. Lynch opened up on his last questioning, in connection with the subject matter about the discussion with Mr. Feeney.

MR. LYNCH: I only mentioned the discussion with Mr. Feeney. I once again say to you, Mr. MacIntosh, that if this has anything to do with that declaration, you are

applying two standards.

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MR. MacINTOSH: No, I think you've asked the question on his last examination here whether he had the belief with regard to whether Frederiksen would fail, in those discussions he had with Feeney, whether he'd be successful or whether Atari would be successful on the project, whether they should pursue Atari instead of Frederiksen. As I understand, Mr. Katz asked the question what is the basis -- what was your factual basis for that opinion or for that belief, as to whether Frederiksen is going to be successful or whether they should pursue Atari. Q BY MR. KATZ: Let me limit it to that question. I'll ask

was it your view -- let me start out with that. Was it your view at the time of the meeting with Frederiksen and of the meeting with the Atari people that it was not likely that the Frederiksen people would actually make this product commercially?

My feeling is that --

MR. LYNCH: Objection, leading.

THE WITNESS: -- they may not, you know.

BY MR. KATZ: What was the basis for that feeling?

Because they don't have much operation in Milwaukee. And you know, it's just a small group of people that -you know. We don't know what their direction, from a

business standpoint, okay?

Did you observe any particular facility for manufacturing?

The facility is not what I consider a fancy -- you know. It's just a very crude building, and there's not much to it,

So these are just our feelings, you know. you know. 1 Were those feelings based on your observations at the 2 meeting? Yes, uh-huh. A That's the meeting with Frederiksen? That's right. Have you recently reread your declaration of July 17, 7 1981? Yeah, I did last night. A And do you believe that all of the statements made in 10 that declaration are true? 11 12 A Yes. 13 MR. KATZ: That's all the questions I have. 14 15 FURTHER EXAMINATION BY MR. LYNCH: 16 Do you also believe, Dr. Tai, that all the statements 17 made in this deposition are true? 18 A Which deposition? 19 This right here today. Q Α Yes. And how about all the statements in your prior deposi-21 tion, do you believe they were true? 22 23 A Yes. MR. LYNCH: I don't have any further questions. 24 25 PHILIP T. TAI 26 Subscribed and sworn to before me , 1981. 27 this day of ____

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